# Wing Chi Holdings Limited 榮智控股有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

Stock Code: 6080



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## CORPORATE INFORMATION

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

#### **Executive Directors**

Mr. Li Cheuk Kam *(Chairman and Chief Executive Officer)*Mr. Li Wai Fong

#### Non-executive Director

Mr. Poon Wai Kong (ceased to serve as Non-executive Director on 19 August 2022)

#### **Independent Non-executive Directors**

Mr. Wong Chik Kong Mr. Chan Chung Kik, Lewis

### Mr. Lee Kwok Lun

### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

Mr. Chan Chung Kik, Lewis *(Chairman)* Mr. Wong Chik Kong Mr. Lee Kwok Lun

#### **NOMINATION COMMITTEE**

Mr. Li Cheuk Kam (Chairman) Mr. Chan Chung Kik, Lewis Mr. Wong Chik Kong Mr. Lee Kwok Lun

#### **REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**

Mr. Wong Chik Kong *(Chairman)*Mr. Chan Chung Kik, Lewis
Mr. Lee Kwok Lun

Mr. Li Cheuk Kam

#### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

Ms. Li Mei Wai

#### **AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES**

Mr. Li Cheuk Kam Ms. Li Mei Wai

# HEADQUARTER AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Room 3010, 30/F. Cable TV Tower 9 Hoi Shing Road Tsuen Wan New Territories Hong Kong

# REGISTERED OFFICE IN THE CAYMAN ISLANDS

71 Fort Street, PO Box 500 George Town Grand Cayman KY1-1106 Cayman Islands

# CAYMAN ISLANDS PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Appleby Global Services (Cayman) Limited 71 Fort Street, PO Box 500 George Town Grand Cayman KY1-1106 Cayman Islands

# HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Tricor Investor Services Limited 17/F, Far East Finance Centre 16 Harcourt Road Hong Kong

#### **PRINCIPAL BANK**

Nanyang Commercial Bank, Ltd.

#### **AUDITORS**

SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited Certified Public Accountants 17/F, Chubb Tower Windsor House 311 Gloucester Road Causeway Bay Hong Kong

# LEGAL ADVISER AS TO HONG KONG LAW

TC & Co. Solicitors, Hong Kong Units 2201–3, 22/F Tai Tung Building 8 Fleming Road Wanchai Hong Kong

#### **COMPANY'S WEBSITE**

www.wingchiholdings.com

#### STOCK CODE

6080

### **CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT**

Dear Shareholders.

On behalf of the board (the "Board") of directors (the "Directors") of Wing Chi Holdings Limited (the "Company", which, together with its subsidiaries, is referred to as the "Group"), I am delighted to report the annual results of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2023.

The Group is a Hong Kong based subcontractor principally engaged in foundation and site formation works. For the year ended 31 March 2023, the Group recorded revenue of approximately HK\$537.3 million, representing an increase of approximately 27.6% as compared to that of approximately HK\$421.1 million for the year ended 31 March 2022. The Group recorded a significant increase in the profit attributable to shareholders of the Company (the "**Shareholders**") for the year ended 31 March 2023 of approximately HK\$9.8 million as compared to that of approximately HK\$4.4 million for the year ended 31 March 2022. Moreover, the gross profit margin of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2023 has improved mainly due to the successful implementation of tight cost control measures on our projects.

According to the 2023–24 Land Sales Programme, the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (the "**HKSAR Government**") planned to sell 12 residential sites and 3 commercial sites which can be developed into approximately 9,120 residential units and 200,000 square meters of gross floor area respectively; and 3 industrial sites, which will provide about 170,000 square meters of gross floor area, suggesting that there are high demand for site formation and foundation works in both the public and the private sectors in Hong Kong.

In addition, there are many public construction plans such as the private development/redevelopment projects in Hong Kong. The Long Term Housing Strategy Annual Progress Report 2022 released by the HKSAR Government in October 2022 states that the total housing supply target for the coming decade is 430,000 units. In view of this, the Directors remain positive toward the construction industry. However, competition in the construction industry remains intense, and the Group will continue to monitor the market closely and respond to changes in market conditions. The Group will continue to improve its competitiveness in the market by continuing to provide quality work to the customers.

Since the COVID-19 epidemic is under control, the HKSAR Government scrapped the face mask mandate on 1 March 2023. It is anticipated that the pandemic-hit economy will embrace normality and improve gradually. The Group will continue to try its best to implement tight cost control measures on the existing projects, improve the efficiency of workflow throughout the construction process, and strengthen the effectiveness of project management to cope with the changing business environment. The Group will also continue to actively devote its efforts to ensure the health and safety of its employees.

On behalf of the Board, I would like to take this opportunity to express my sincere appreciation to our customers, suppliers, subcontractors, other business partners and our Shareholders for their continuous support. I would like to also thank the management team and my fellow Board and staff members for their continuous trust and support.

**Li Cheuk Kam** *Chairman*Hong Kong, 21 June 2023

The Board is pleased to present the consolidated annual results of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2023 together with the corresponding year ended 31 March 2022.

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW AND OUTLOOK**

The Company is an investment holding company. The principal activities of its subsidiaries include foundation and site formation works for both the public and the private sectors in Hong Kong. The foundation and site formation works provided by the Group can be broadly classified as (i) excavation and lateral support ("**ELS**") works and (ii) pile caps construction and site formation works for both public and private sector projects. To a lesser extent, the Group also leased some of its machineries.

Apart from acting as a subcontractor in foundation and site formation works, the Group has actively sought to enlarge its scope of work in the construction industry. The Group not only focuses in acting as a subcontractor but also aims to act as a foundation main contractor in the future. The Group's principal operating subsidiary, Lik Shing Engineering Company Limited, has registered under the Construction Industry Council as a registered subcontractor since May 2008. Lik Shing Engineering Company Limited has also registered under the Buildings Department as a registered specialist contractor in the foundation works category and site formation works category since December 2019 and July 2021 respectively.

During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Hong Kong economy has gradually improved. The HKSAR Government continues to invest in infrastructure and housing to boost the economy which increases the potential development opportunities in the construction industry.

The Directors opined that there are uncertainty in the Hong Kong economy and the severe competition in the foundation and site formation market will continue to affect the development of the Group. The Group will continue to try its best to implement tight cost control measures on the existing projects, improve the efficiency of workflow throughout the construction process, and strengthen the effectiveness of project management. The Group will also continue to actively devote its efforts to ensure the health and safety of its employees.

### **FINANCIAL REVIEW**

During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Group had been awarded 34 new contracts, with an aggregate original contract sum of approximately HK\$678.4 million and had completed 28 projects with an aggregate original contract sum of approximately HK\$560.0 million. As at 31 March 2023, the Group had 29 projects on hand which include projects in progress as well as projects that have been awarded to us but not yet commenced. As at 31 March 2023, the aggregate amount of transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) is approximately HK\$482.6 million (2022: approximately HK\$390.5 million). This amount represents the revenue from construction contracts that is expected to be recognised in the future.

#### Revenue

The revenue from the foundation and site formation works of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2023 amounted to approximately HK\$523.9 million, representing an increase of approximately HK\$113.0 million, or 27.5% as compared to that of approximately HK\$410.9 million for the year ended 31 March 2022. Such increase was primarily due to the fact that more large size foundation and site formation works which include the redevelopment of the Prince of Wales Hospital and the construction of the Kwu Tung North and Wang Chiu Road, have commenced during the year ended 31 March 2023.

The revenue from machinery leasing for the year ended 31 March 2023 amounted to approximately HK\$13.4 million, representing an increase of approximately HK\$3.2 million, or 31.4% as compared to that of approximately HK\$10.2 million for the year ended 31 March 2022. This amount represents the revenue derived from the leasing of the Group's machinery to contractors and/or subcontractors under operating leases. The increase is primarily due to the fact that more revenue has been derived from machinery leasing for the project of North Runway Modification Work.

#### Gross Profit and Gross Profit Margin

The gross profit of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2023 amounted to approximately HK\$43.3 million, as compared to the gross profit of approximately HK\$29.6 million for the year ended 31 March 2022. The gross profit margin of the Group during the year ended 31 March 2023 was approximately 8.1%, as compared to the gross profit margin of approximately 7.0% for the year ended 31 March 2022. The improvement in the gross profit and gross profit margin is mainly attributable to better bargaining power of the Group in negotiating with its customers on the construction workdones due to the gradual improvement in the economy of Hong Kong and the implementation of tight cost control measures by the Group's project teams which has improved the efficiency of work-flow throughout the construction process.

The Group prices its services based on various factors, among others, the scope of works and the complexity of the projects. In this regard, the Group's profitability depends on the nature of projects engaged by the Group. On the other hand, the Group prices its leasing machinery based on the procurement cost and the expected profit margin.

#### Other Income

The other income of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2023 amounted to approximately HK\$6.6 million, representing an increase of approximately HK\$4.0 million or 153.8% as compared to that of approximately HK\$2.6 million for the year ended 31 March 2022.

The significant increase is primarily due to the fact that during the year ended 31 March 2023, the Company has received from the HKSAR Government (i) a subsidy of approximately HK\$6.0 million from the Employment Support Scheme ("**ESS**") and (ii) a subsidy of approximately HK\$0.4 million under the "Ex-Gratia Payment Scheme for Phasing Out Pre-Euro IV Diesel Commercial Vehicles" upon disposal of vehicles. However, these subsidies are not available for the during the year ended 31 March 2022.

#### Administrative Expenses

The administrative expenses of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2023 amounted to approximately HK\$39.3 million, representing an increase of approximately HK\$13.5 million or 52.3% as compared to that of approximately HK\$25.8 million for the year ended 31 March 2022. The significant increase in administrative expenses is primarily due to the increase of salary expenses, Directors' remuneration, entertainment expenses, depreciation cost and provision for impairment. During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Group continued to expand its workforces to supports its business and enhance the remuneration packages of the employees and the Directors. As a result, the salary expenses and Directors' remuneration increased by approximately HK\$6.1 million as compared to that for the year ended 31 March 2022. In addition, the Group has invested in much more fixed and leased assets during the year ended 31 March 2023, therefore, the depreciation expenses increased by approximately HK\$3.0 million in the reporting year as compared with that for the year ended 31 March 2022. Due to the expansion of our business, there was an increase in the entertainment expenses of HK\$2.7 million and an increase of impairment loss of approximately HK\$1.6 million for the year ended 31 March 2023 as compared with those for the year ended 31 March 2022.

#### **Finance Costs**

The finance costs of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2023 amounted to approximately HK\$1.4 million, representing a significant increase of approximately HK\$1.0 million or 250.0% as compared to that of approximately HK\$0.4 million for the year ended 31 March 2022. The significant increase was primarily due to the increase in lease liabilities during the year ended 31 March 2023 as compared to that for the year ended 31 March 2022.

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#### Income Tax Credit/(Expenses)

The income tax credit of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2023 amounted to approximately HK\$0.6 million, as compare to a tax expenses of approximately HK\$1.6 million for the year ended 31 March 2022. The income tax credit/(expense) represents the net effect on the movement of deferred tax expenses and Hong Kong income tax expense. The decrease was mainly due to the significant decrease in reversal of deferred tax expenses recognised during the year ended 31 March 2022.

#### Profit attributable to owners of the Company

The Group reported a net profit attributable to owners of approximately HK\$9.8 million for the year ended 31 March 2023 as compared to that of approximately HK\$4.4 million for the year ended 31 March 2022. The improvement in net profit attributable to owners of the Company was mainly attributable to the improvement of gross profit and the receipt from the HKSAR Government of a subsidy of approximately HK\$6.0 million from the ESS during the year ended 31 March 2023.

#### LIQUIDITY, FINANCIAL POSITION AND CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The Group has funded its liquidity and capital requirements primarily through capital contributions from shareholders, bank borrowings, and cash inflows from operating activities.

As at 31 March 2023, the Group had total assets of approximately HK\$234.2 million (2022: approximately HK\$215.0 million), of which current assets amounted to approximately HK\$183.7 million (2022: approximately HK\$161.9 million).

As at 31 March 2023, the Group had total liabilities of approximately HK\$107.1 million (2022: approximately HK\$97.7 million), of which current liabilities amounted to approximately HK\$92.2 million as at 31 March 2023 (2022: approximately HK\$89.0 million). As at 31 March 2023, the Group had total equity attributable to owners of the Company amounted to approximately HK\$127.1 million (2022: approximately HK\$117.3 million).

As at 31 March 2023, the Group had total bank balances and cash of approximately HK\$45.6 million (2022: approximately HK\$25.4 million). The increase in bank balances and cash was mainly due to the generation of approximately HK\$20.2 million by the Group in its operation and in investing and financing activities.

As at 31 March 2023, the Group had total debts of approximately HK\$20.4 million which include lease liabilities (2022: approximately: HK\$8.2 million) denominated in Hong Kong dollars. The gearing ratio of the Group, calculated by the total debts (defined as the sum of the lease liabilities and bank borrowings) divided by the total equity is approximately 16.0% (2022: approximately 7.0%).

#### TREASURY POLICY

The Group continues to manage its financial position carefully and maintains conservative policies in cash and financial management. The Board closely monitors the Group's liquidity position to ensure that the Group can meet its funding requirements for business development.

#### **PLEDGE OF ASSETS**

As at 31 March 2023, the Group's right-of-use assets with an aggregate net book value of approximately HK\$20.4 million (2022: approximately HK\$7.3 million) were pledged under finance leases.

#### **EXPOSURE TO FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE RISKS**

As the Group only operates in Hong Kong and almost all of the revenue and transactions arising from its operations were settled in Hong Kong dollars, the Board is of the view that the Group's foreign exchange rate risks are insignificant.

Thus, the Group has not entered into any derivative contracts to hedge against the foreign exchange rate risk during the year ended 31 March 2023.

#### **RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES**

The Group's operation is subject to the general economic environment and market risks which may affect our business performance. The Group believes that there are certain risks involved in our business and operations which can be summarised as follows:

#### Business risks

The Group's revenue is mainly derived from foundation and site formation works which are not recurring in nature and any decrease in the number and size of construction projects awarded would affect the Group's operational and financial results. In addition, the Group determines the price of tenders for construction projects based on the estimated time and costs involved in the construction project concerned, and the actual time and costs incurred may exceed our estimate due to unexpected circumstances, thereby adversely affecting our operations and financial results.

The Group is involved in certain construction litigation and disputes which may adversely affect the Group's financial performance and reputation. On the other hand, the Group's liquidity position may be affected by delays or defaults of progress payments of retention monies by customers which would adversely affect the Group's cash flows or financial results.

#### Industry and market risks

The construction industry is highly competitive. There are a significant number of industry players who provide similar services as ours. The Group is also facing changes in existing laws, regulations and the HKSAR Government policies which include the introduction of more stringent laws and regulations on environment protection and labour safety which may cause the Group to incur substantial additional expenditure.

All of the Group's revenue was derived in Hong Kong. If Hong Kong experiences any adverse economic conditions due to events beyond our control, such as a local economic downturn, natural disasters, contagious disease outbreaks, terrorist attacks, or if the local authorities adopt regulations that place additional restrictions or burdens on the construction industry in general, the Group's overall business and results of operations may be materially and adversely affected. The state of the political environment in Hong Kong may adversely affect the Group's performance and financial condition.

Construction machineries are regulated by the rules and regulations imposed by the Environmental Protection and Labour Department of the HKSAR Government. New legal challenges and policies could be released due to the change of environmental and social issues. Such changes will lead to an increase in the cost for the Group. In light of such potential risk, we have acquired environmental-friendly machineries to replace the old ones to meet the environmental protection requirements and to protect public health.

#### COMPLIANCE WITH THE RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

As far as the Board and the management are aware, the Group has complied in all material respects with the applicable laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the business and operations of the Group.

#### RELATIONSHIPS WITH EMPLOYEES, CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

To maintain continuous growth of the business operation, the Group recognises that employees, customers and suppliers are the keys to its sustainable development. The Group maintains a good relationship with its employees, customers and suppliers.

#### **Employees**

The Group recognises that employees as valuable assets for the delivery of quality services and works to its customers. Therefore, the Group provides a comprehensive and competitive remuneration package, builds a stable workforce and cultivates a harmonious workplace to attract, motivate and retain appropriate and suitable employees to serve the Group.

The Group has implemented a performance appraisal system with appropriate incentives to motivate and reward employees at all levels. In addition, the Group recognises the importance of enriching the knowledges and skills of our employees for sustainable business development. Thus, the Group provides appropriate on-the-job-training and development opportunities in order to attain the employees' best performance.

#### Customers

The Group endeavours to maintain a good and long-term business relationship with customers by delivering our quality services to satisfy their needs. Hence, the Group regularly engages with customers through a variety of communication channels, such as regular reviews and analysis on customer feedback to understand customers' needs and expectations.

All feedback collected are valued by management and are reviewed and duly considered in the decision-making processes.

#### Suppliers and sub-contractors

The Group maintains stable work relationships with suppliers and sub-contractors in order to ensure that good quality of works and services will be provided to the Group. The Group's management conducts periodic performance reviews with the suppliers and the sub-contractors. When selecting major suppliers and sub-contractors, the Group will perform an analysis on the ability of the suppliers and the sub-contractors such as the quality of products or services, delivery schedules, experience, track record, financial history and reputation.

#### **CAPITAL EXPENDITURE**

During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Group invested approximately HK\$18.2 million (31 March 2022: approximately HK\$26.9 million) on the acquisition of machineries and equipment, motor vehicles and computer equipment. Capital expenditure was principally funded by finance leases, internal resources and proceeds from the listing of the shares of the Company on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") on 20 October 2017.

#### CAPITAL COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Save as disclosed in this annual report, the Group had no material capital commitments or contingent liabilities.

#### **EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD**

There are no material subsequent events undertaken by the Company or by the Group after 31 March 2023 and up to the date of this annual report.

# MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Group did not have any material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries or associated companies.

#### SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENT HELD

During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Group had no significant investment held.

#### FUTURE PLANS FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENT OR CAPITAL ASSETS

As at 31 March 2023, the Group does not have other plans for material investments and capital assets.

#### **EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICY**

As at 31 March 2023, the Group employed a total of 427 employees (including Executive Directors and Independent Non-executive Directors), as compared to a total of 363 employees (including Executive Directors, Non-executive Director and Independent Non-executive Directors) as at 31 March 2022. The significant increase in the number of employees was mainly due to the fact that we have conducted projects which are labour intensive as at 31 March 2023. Total staff costs which include Directors' emoluments for the year ended 31 March 2023 was approximately HK\$170.9 million (31 March 2022: approximately HK\$116.8 million). The significant increase in staff costs was mainly due to the fact that more employees have been employed in construction works and the improvement of the remuneration packages of the employees and the Directors. during the year ended 31 March 2023.

The salary and benefit levels of the employees of the Group are competitive and individual performance is rewarded through the Group's salary and bonus system. The Group conducts an annual review on salary increases, discretionary bonuses and promotions based on the performance of each employee.

The emoluments of the Directors of the Company are decided by the Board after recommendation from the Remuneration Committee of the Company, having considered the factors such as the Group's financial performance and the individual performance of the Directors, etc.

The Company has adopted a share option scheme as an incentive to Directors and eligible employees, details of the scheme are set out in Appendix V to the Prospectus dated 30 September 2017 published by the Company.

During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Group has not experienced any significant problems with its employees due to labour disputes nor has it experienced any difficulty in the recruitment and retention of experienced staff.

#### **FINAL DIVIDEND**

The Board has resolved not to recommend the declaration of final dividend to Shareholders of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2023.

#### **FUTURE PROSPECTS**

The future prospects for the construction industry in Hong Kong appear to be positive. The Northern Metropolis Development Strategy and the Budget 2023-24's plans of the HKSAR Government for mega public infrastructure projects are expected to continue driving growth in the Hong Kong construction sector. The Group will continue to focus on improving cost control measures on projects, strengthening project management teams and increasing our production efficiency. Overall, the Group appears to be well-positioned to continue delivering high-quality projects and creating value for the shareholders and society. Despite uncertainties in the global economy, the Group is confident that the construction industry in Hong Kong will remain positive in the future.

#### **EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS**

**Mr. LI Cheuk Kam** (李灼金) **("Mr. Li")**, aged 55, was appointed as a Director of the Company on 13 March 2017 and redesignated as an Executive Director and appointed as the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company on 25 May 2017. He is one of the controlling shareholders, the Chairman of the Nomination Committee and a member of the Remuneration Committee of the Company. Mr. Li is the founder of the Group. He is also a director of each and every wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group.

Mr. Li has over 38 years of experience in the construction industry in Hong Kong. He is primarily responsible for the overall business development strategy and for overseeing the day-to-day management of site operations of the Group. Mr. Li is the brother of Mr. Li Wai Fong, the Executive Director. For Mr. Li's interest in the Shares within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Future Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the laws of Hong Kong) (the "SFO"), please refer to the section headed "Directors' Report" in this annual report.

Mr. LI Wai Fong (李偉芳) ("Mr. Li WF"), aged 48, was appointed as an Executive Director of the Company on 25 May 2017. He joined the Group as the Administration Manager in May 2014 and is primarily responsible for overseeing the administration matters of the Group.

Mr. Li Wai Fong obtained a Bachelor of Engineering Degree majoring in Automation in June 1999. Mr. Li WF has over 20 years of experience in management and sales and marketing. Mr. Li WF is the brother of Mr. Li, the Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer of the Company and an Executive Director.

#### INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

**Mr. WONG Chik Kong** (黃植剛) **("Mr. Wong")**, aged 50, was appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company on 21 September 2017. He is the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of each of the Audit Committee and the Nomination Committee of the Company.

Mr. Wong obtained a Higher Diploma in Architectural Studies from the City University of Hong Kong in November 1995. Mr. Wong has over 27 years of experience in the construction industry where he was primarily responsible for project management, cost control, supervision and co-ordination with consultants and sub-contractor for demolition, slope remedial, foundation and building projects.

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Mr. CHAN Chung Kik, Lewis (陳仲戟) ("Mr. Chan"), aged 50, was appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company on 21 September 2017. He is the Chairman of the Audit Committee and a member of each of the Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee of the Company.

Mr. Chan obtained a Bachelor's Degree of Commerce in Accounting from the University of Canberra in Australia in September 1997. He is a fellow of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a member of Certified Practicing Accountant (Australia). Mr. Chan has extensive experience in auditing, accounting and corporate finance.

Mr. Chan served as an independent non-executive director of (i) Peking University Resources (Holdings) Company Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 618) from March 2017 to September 2021; (ii) HG Semiconductor Limited (formerly known as HongGuang Lighting Holdings Company Limited), a company which was previously listed on the GEM of the Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 8343) in December 2016 and was subsequently transferred to the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 6908) in November 2019, from December 2016 to June 2023; and (iii) Eternity Technology Holdings Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 1725), from July 2018 to July 2021.

Mr. Chan is an independent non-executive director of Founder Holdings Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 418) since March 2017.

Mr. LEE Kwok Lun (李國麟) ("Mr. Lee"), aged 39, was appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company on 21 September 2017. He is a member of each of the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee of the Company.

Mr. Lee graduated from the University of Hertfordshire with a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Accounting in September 2006. He has been admitted a member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants in January 2013. Mr. Lee has been a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants since September 2013. In May 2015, Mr. Lee was admitted as practicing member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. In 2018, Mr. Lee has been admitted as an associate member of the Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute (formerly known as Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Securities) and the Institute of Chartered Securities and Administrators.

Mr. Lee has more than 16 years of experience in auditing and accounting. From September 2006 to February 2008, Mr. Lee held various positions in Y.K. Tsang & Co., an accounting firm, where he last served as an audit intermediate. Mr. Lee subsequently joined Chan and Chan, Certified Public Accountants in March 2008 as an intermediate audit clerk. Prior to his departure in August 2009, he worked in the capacity of a semi-senior. From September 2009 to January 2014, Mr. Lee held various position in SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited, where he last served as an assistant manager. From January 2014 to October 2014 he was employed by BDO Limited as a manager in the Assurance Department. From November 2014 to April 2015, Mr. Lee was employed by KPMG as a manager. After leaving KPMG, Mr. Lee cofounded Prism CPA Limited in December 2015 and served as its director since then.

Mr. Lee is also the company secretary of Solis Holdings Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 2227), the independent non-executive director of Dragon Rise Group Holdings Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 6829) and Ever Reach Group (Holdings) Company Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (Sock Code: 3616).

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#### SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Ms. LI Mei Wai (李美慧) ("Ms. Li"), aged 36, is the chief financial officer and the Company Secretary of the Company. She joined the Group as financial controller in January 2017 and was promoted to the current position in June 2021. She is primarily responsible for financial planning, internal control, financial reporting and corporate secretarial practices of the Group.

Ms. Li obtained a Bachelor of Commerce (Honours) Degree in Accountancy from the Hong Kong Baptist University in November 2010 and graduated from The Hong Kong Polytechnic University with a Master's Degree in Corporate Governance (with distinction) in September 2021. Ms. Li also holds professional qualification as a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a member of Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales. She is also a Fellow Chartered Secretary and Fellow Chartered Governance Professional of the Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute (formerly known as Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries).

Prior to joining the Group, Ms. Li worked in various international accounting firms from October 2010 to July 2015. From July 2015 to December 2016, Ms. Li served at management level at Melco International Development Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 200).

**Mr. LEUNG Chun Pong** (梁振邦) **("Mr. Leung")**, aged 39, was appointed as an Assistant General Manager of the Company in January 2023. He joined the Group as construction project manager in April 2021. He is primarily responsible for overseeing the project operations and technical aspects of various projects of the Group.

Mr. Leung obtained a Bachelor's Degree and a Master's Degree of Science in Civil Engineering from the University of California, Los Angeles in June 2009 and June 2010 respectively. Mr. Leung also obtained the qualification of authorised signatory (AS) under the Specialist Contractor in the Foundation Works Category in September 2022.

Mr. Leung has over 10 years of experience in the foundation and site formation industry where he was primarily responsible for project management, cost control and supervision of construction progress.

The maintenance of a high standard of corporate governance has been and remains a top priority of the Group. The Group believed that effective corporate governance practices are fundamental to safeguarding and enhancing the interest of the Shareholders and stakeholders of the Group.

The Board is committed to maintaining and ensuring a high standard of corporate governance and will review the corporate governance practices of the Group from time to time to ensure that they reflect the latest development and meet the expectations of the Shareholders.

#### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company has adopted the Corporate Governance Code as set out in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Listing Rules**") (the "**CG Code**") as its own corporate governance code. The Company has complied with the CG Code during the period from 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023 (the "**Reporting Period**") with the exception of code provision C.2.1 as explained below.

According to code provision C.2.1 of the CG Code, the roles of the chairman of the Company (the "Chairman") and the chief executive officer of the Company (the "Chief Executive Officer") should be separate and performed by different individuals. Mr. Li Cheuk Kam is both the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer. In view of the in-depth knowledge and substantial experience of Mr. Li Cheuk Kam in the operations of the Group and his solid experience in foundation and site formation works, the Board believes it is in the best interests of the Company for Mr. Li Cheuk Kam to assume both the roles of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer until such time as the Board considers that such roles should be assumed by different persons.

#### COMPLIANCE WITH THE MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the "Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers" as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules (the "**Model Code**") as its own code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors of the Company.

Directors are reminded of their obligations under the Model Code on a regular basis. Following specific enquiries by the Company, all the Directors have confirmed to the Company that they have fully complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code during the Reporting Period.

#### **CORPORATE CULTURES AND VALUES**

The Company is dedicated to cultivating a positive and forward-thinking culture based on the Company's vision, mission, and value. This culture enables our employees to thrive, reach their full potential, and helps the Company achieve long-term sustainable growth and success in foundation and site formation industry.

#### Integrity and code of conduct

The Group strives to maintain high standards of business ethics and corporate governance across all our activities and operations. The Directors, management and staff are all required to act lawfully, ethically and responsibly, and the required standards and norms are explicitly set out in the training materials for all new staff and embedded in various Group policies which include the Anti-corruption Policy, the Whistleblowing Policy and the Code of Conduct (included in the Group's Employee Handbook). Trainings are conducted from time to time to reinforce the required standards in respect of ethics and integrity.

#### Commitment

The Group believes that the culture of commitment to workforce development, workplace safety and health, diversity, and sustainability is one where people have a feeling of commitment and emotional engagement with the Group's mission. This sets the tone for a strong, productive workforce that attracts, develops, and retains the best talent and produces the highest quality work. Moreover, the Company's strategy in the business development and management are to achieve long-term, steady and sustainable growth, while having due considerations from environment, social and governance aspects.

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

The Board is responsible for directing and supervising the Group's business affairs and the overall performance of the Group. The Board reserves its power in making decisions in the overall Group strategy, major acquisitions and disposals, annual budgets, annual and interim results, recommendations on Directors' appointment or reappointment, approval of major capital transactions and other significant operational and financial matters. The Directors, individually and collectively, must act in good faith in the best interest of the Company and Shareholders and fulfill their fiduciary duties by applying the required level of skills, care and diligence to a standard in accordance with the statutory requirements. The Board has delegated to the management the authority and responsibility in the daily management of the Group. In addition, the Board has also delegated various responsibilities to the Board committees. Further details of these Committees are set out in this annual report.

#### Composition

The Company has complied with rules 3.10(1) and 3.10A of the Listing Rules during the Reporting Period. The Board comprises five Directors who include two Executive Directors, namely Mr. Li Cheuk Kam (Chairman of the Board), Mr. Li Wai Fong and three Independent Non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Wong Chik Kong, Mr. Chan Chung Kik, Lewis and Mr. Lee Kwok Lun.

#### **Executive Directors**

Mr. LI Cheuk Kam *(Chairman)* Mr. LI Wai Fong

### Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. WONG Chik Kong Mr. CHAN Chung Kik, Lewis Mr. LEE Kwok Lun

Biographical details for each Directors and their relationship among Board members are set out in the section headed "Biographical details of Directors and Senior Management" of this annual report.

#### **INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS ("INEDS")**

During the Reporting Period, the Board has at all times met the requirements of the Listing Rules relating to the appointment of at least three Independent Non-executive Directors who represent one-third of the Board. These INEDs are individuals from diversified backgrounds and industries and one member has appropriate accounting and related financial management expertise.

The INEDs play a significant role in the Board as they bring an impartial view on the Group's strategies, performance and control, as well as ensure that the interests of all shareholders are considered. All INEDs possess appropriate academic, professional qualifications or related financial management experience. None of the INEDs held any other offices in the Company or any of its subsidiaries or is interested in any shares of the Company.

In order to ensure that independent views and input of the INEDs are made available to the Board, the Nomination Committee and the Board are committed to assess the Directors' independence annually with regards to all relevant factors related to the Independent Non-executive Directors including the following:

- the required character, integrity, expertise, experience and stability to fulfill their roles;
- time commitment and attention to the Company's affairs;
- firm commitment to their independent roles and to the Board;
- declaration of conflict of interest in their roles as Independent Non-executive Directors;
- no involvement in the daily management of the Company and have no relationship or circumstances which
  would affect the exercise of their independent judgement; and
- the Chairman meets with the Independent Non-executive Directors regularly without the presence of the Executive Directors.

The Company has signed with each of the Independent Non-executive Director a letter of appointment for a term of three years commencing from 20 September 2020, subject to retirement by rotation and re-election in accordance with the Articles of the Association (the "Articles") and the termination provisions of the letter of appointment. The appointment is renewable automatically for successive terms of one year each commencing from the next day after the expiry of the then term of appointment.

Each Independent Non-executive Director is required to inform the Group as soon as practicable if there is any change that may affect his independence. The Company has received from each of the Independent No-executive Directors an annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company is of the view that all the Independent Non-executive Directors have met the independence guidelines set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and are independent in accordance with the terms of the independence guidelines. The Company has also complied with Rule 3.10(2) of the Listing Rules as one of the Independent Non-executive Directors possesses the appropriate professional accounting qualifications and financial management expertise.

#### APPOINTMENT AND RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

Pursuant to Article 108(a) of the Articles of the Association of the Company, one-third of the Directors shall retire from office by rotation at each annual general meeting and that every Director shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every 3 years. However, a retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election.

#### **BOARD MEETINGS AND GENERAL MEETING**

During the Reporting Period, seven Board meetings and a general meeting were held. Details of the attendance record of each Directors is set out below:

Directors	Attendance/ Number of Board Meetings	Attendance/ Number of General Meetings
Executive Directors		
Mr. LI Cheuk Kam	7/7	1/1
Mr. LI Wai Fong	7/7	1/1
Non-executive Director Mr. Poon Wai Kong (ceased to serve as Non-executive Director on 19 August 2022)	1/2	0/1
Independent Non-executive Directors		
Mr. WONG Chik Kong	7/7	1/1
Mr. CHAN Chung Kik, Lewis	7/7	1/1
Mr. LEE Kwok Lun	7/7	1/1

Every Director has access to Board papers and related materials, and the advice and services of the Company Secretary of the Company, and may seek independent professional advice at the Company's expense if so reasonably required. Directors will be continuously updated on the major development of the Listing Rules and other applicable statutes, codes and regulations to ensure compliance and to upkeep good corporate governance practices.

#### **BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY**

The Board has adopted a board diversity policy which aims to achieve diversity on the Board, and a sustainable and balanced development of the Company (the "Board Diversity Policy"). The Company recognises and embraces the benefits of having a diverse Board to enhance the quality of its performance. In designing the Board's composition, the Board should have a balance of skills, experience and knowledge in the industry and diversity of perspectives appropriate to the Company's business.

In the process of selection of Board members, the Company seeks to achieve board diversity through the consideration of a range of diversity perspectives which include but not limited to gender, age, cultural and education background, experience (professional or otherwise), skills and knowledge. While the Board recognises that gender diversity at the Board can be improved, given its current composition, the principle of Director's appointments will continue to be based on meritocracy, and candidates will be considered against objective criteria, taking into account factors based on our business model and special needs from time to time, and with due regard to the benefits of diversity on the Board and also the needs of the Board.

The Company values gender diversity and will continue to take steps to promote gender diversity at all levels of the Company, including but without limitation at the Board and senior management. In recognising the importance of gender diversity, the Company is committed to providing career development opportunities for female staff and to engaging more resources in training the female staff. The Company will also continue to recruit female talents based on the recruitment policy and with reference to the Board Diversity Policy as a whole.

To ensure gender diversity of the Board, the Nomination Committee will continue to identify suitable candidates of both genders to be appointed as Directors. The Company plans to appoint at least one female Director to the Board no later than 31 December 2024.

The Nomination Committee will continue to review the Board Diversity Policy periodically, assess its effectiveness and, where necessary, make any revisions that may be required and recommend any such revisions to the Board for consideration and approval.

#### **CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT**

The Company encourages the Directors to attend relevant programmes to further enhance their knowledge to enable them to discharge their duties and responsibilities more effectively. Prior to their appointments, all Directors will be given relevant guideline materials together with the necessary induction and training to enable them to have a proper understanding of their duties and responsibilities under the Listing Rules and the applicable laws, rules and regulations. Briefings and professional development will be arranged for Directors whenever necessary. All Directors confirmed that they had participated in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills and had complied with the CG Code provisions during the Reporting Period.

According to the Directors' training records provided to the Company for the year ended 31 March 2023, training undertaken by all Directors during the year is summarised below:

Nar	ne	Type(s) of training (Note(s))
Mr. Mr. Mr. Mr.	rent Directors LI Cheuk Kam LI Wai Fong WONG Chik Kong CHAN Chung Kik, Lewis LEE Kwok Lun	(a), (b) (a), (b) (a), (b) (a), (b) (a), (b)
Notes:		
(a)	Participated in seminars/forums/conferences	
(b)	Read seminar materials/journals/articles/business or industry updates	

#### **BOARD COMMITTEES**

The Board has set up three Board Committees, namely the audit committee (the "Audit Committee"), the nomination committee (the "Nomination Committee") and the remuneration committee (the "Remuneration Committee") for overseeing particular aspects of the Company's affairs under its defined scope of duties and terms of reference. The terms of reference of each of the Board Committees have been posted on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange. The Board Committees are provided with sufficient resources to discharge their duties and, upon reasonable request, are able to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances, at the Company's expense. The table below provides the membership information of these Committees on which each Board member serves as at the date of this annual report:

Directors	E Audit Committee	Board Committees Nomination Committee	Remuneration Committee
Mr. LI Cheuk Kam	_	С	М
Mr. LI Wai Fong	_	_	_
Mr. WONG Chik Kong	M	M	С
Mr. CHAN Chung Kik, Lewis	С	M	M
Mr. LEE Kwok Lun	M	M	M

Notes:

C - Chairman of the relevant Committee

M - Member of the relevant Committee

#### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

Pursuant to Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules and paragraph D.3 of the CG Code, the Audit Committee consists of three members who are all Independent Non-executive Directors, namely, Mr. Chan Chung Kik, Lewis, Mr. Wong Chik Kong and Mr. Lee Kwok Lun. Mr. Chan Chung Kik, Lewis is the Chairman of the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee is mainly responsible for making recommendations to the Board on the appointment, reappointment and removal of the external auditor and to approve the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditor, and any questions of resignation or dismissal of such auditor; reviewing the interim and annual reports and accounts of the Group; and overseeing the Company's financial reporting system (including the adequacy of resources, qualifications and experience of staff in charge of the Company's financial reporting function and their training arrangement and budget) and the risk management and internal control procedures. The Terms of Reference of the Audit Committee which were adopted by the Board on 21 September 2017 have been revised by the Board on 31 December 2018. The revised Terms of Reference of the Audit Committee are available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

The Audit Committee meets the external auditor regularly to discuss any area of concern during the audit. The Audit Committee reviews the interim and annual reports before submission to the Board. The Audit Committee focuses not only on the impact of the changes in accounting policies and practices but also on the compliance with accounting standards, the Listing Rules and the legal requirements when reviewing the Company's interim and annual reports.

The Audit Committee has reviewed the condensed consolidated interim report for the six-month period ended 30 September 2022 and the audited consolidated financial statement of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2023. The Audit Committee is satisfied that these financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and requirements.

The Audit Committee held two meetings during the Reporting Period and has reviewed, and recommended to the Board for approval of the Company's audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 and the interim financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 September 2022. The individual attendance record of each member at the meeting of the Audit Committee is set out below:

Directors	Attendance/ Number of Meetings
Mr. CHAN Chung Kik, Lewis	2/2
Mr. WONG Chik Kong	2/2
Mr. LEE Kwok Lun	2/2

Subsequent to the year ended 31 March 2023, the Audit Committee held one meeting and have reviewed and recommended to the Board for approval of the Company's audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

#### NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Pursuant to Rule 3.27A of the Listing Rules, the Nomination Committee consists of one Executive Director, namely Mr. Li Cheuk Kam and three Independent Non-executive Directors, namely, Mr. Chan Chung Kik, Lewis, Mr. Wong Chik Kong and Mr. Lee Kwok Lun. Mr. Li Cheuk Kam is the Chairman of the Nomination Committee.

The primary duties of the Nomination Committee include reviewing the independence of the Independent Non-executive Directors, considering the qualifications of the retiring Directors standing for election at the annual general meetings, and reviewing the structure, size and composition of the Board. The Terms of Reference of the Nomination Committee which were adopted by the Board on 21 September 2017 have been revised by the Board on 31 December 2018. The revised Terms of Reference of the Nomination Committee are available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

During the Reporting Period, the Nomination Committee held two meeting to review the structure, size and diversity of the Board, assess the independence of the Independent Non-executive Directors and recommend to the Board for consideration the re-election of all the retiring Directors at the 2022 annual general meeting and review the composition of the senior management of the Company. The individual attendance record of each member at the meeting of the Nomination Committee is set out below:

Directors	Attendance/ Number of Meetings
Mr. LI Cheuk Kam Mr. WONG Chik Kong Mr. CHAN Chung Kik, Lewis Mr. LEE Kwok Lun	2/2 2/2 2/2 2/2 2/2

#### **Board Nomination Policy**

The Company has adopted a Board Nomination Policy for the Nomination Committee to consider and make recommendations to Shareholders for election as Directors at general meetings or appoint as Directors to fill casual vacancies.

If the Board recognises the need for an additional Director, the Nomination Committee will carry out the selection process by making reference to the Board Diversity Guideline, the skills, experience, professional knowledge, personal integrity and time commitments of the proposed candidates, including the independence status in the case of an INED, the Company's needs and other relevant statutory requirements and regulations.

#### Selection Criteria

The factors listed below would be used as reference by the Nomination Committee in assessing the suitability of a proposed candidate:

- (a) Character and integrity;
- (b) Qualifications including professional qualifications, skills, knowledge and experience that are relevant to the Company's business and corporate strategy;
- (c) Willingness to devote adequate time to discharge duties as a Board member and other directorships and significant commitments;
- (d) The number of existing directorships and other commitments that may demand the attention of the candidate;
- (e) Requirement for the Board to have Independent Non-executive Directors in accordance with the Listing Rules and whether the candidates would be considered independent with reference to the independence guidelines set out in the Listing Rules;
- (f) Board Diversity Policy of the Company and any measurable objectives adopted by the Committee for achieving diversity on the Board; and
- (g) Such other perspectives appropriate to the Company's business.

#### **Director Nomination Procedure**

Subject to the provisions in the Articles of Association of the Company and the Listing Rules, if the Board recognises the need for an additional Director or member of senior management the following procedure will be followed:

- the Committee and/or Board identifies potential candidates based on the criteria as set out in section criteria, possibly with assistance from external agencies and/or advisors;
- (b) the Committee and/or the Company Secretary of the Company provides the Board with the biographical details and details of the relationship between the candidate and the Company and/or Directors, directorships held, skills and experience, other positions which involve significant time commitment and any other particulars required by the Listing Rules, the Companies Act of the Cayman Islands and other regulatory requirements for any candidate for appointment to the Board;
- (c) The Committee would make recommendation on the proposed candidate(s) and the terms and conditions of the appointment to the Board;
- (d) The Committee should ensure the proposed candidate(s) will enhance the diversity of the Board, being particularly mindful of gender balance;
- (e) In the case of the appointment of an Independent Non-executive Director, the Committee and/or the Board obtains all information in relation to the proposed Director to allow the Board to adequately assess the independence of the Director in accordance with the factors set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules, subject to any amendments as may be made by the Stock Exchange from time to time; and
- (f) The Board deliberates and decides on the appointment based upon the recommendation of the Committee.

#### **REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**

The Remuneration Committee consists of one Executive Director, namely Mr. Li Cheuk Kam and three Independent Non-executive Directors, namely, Mr. Chan Chung Kik, Lewis, Mr. Wong Chik Kong and Mr. Lee Kwok Lun. Mr. Wong Chik Kong is the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee.

The primary duties of the Remuneration Committee are to make recommendations on the remuneration of the Company's senior management and members of the Board, such as formulating and making recommendations to the Board on the remuneration policy, determining the specific remuneration packages of all Executive Directors, Non- executive Directors and senior management and making recommendations to the Board of the remuneration of Independent Non-executive Directors. The Terms of Reference of the Remuneration Committee which were adopted by the Board on 21 September 2017 have been revised by the Board on 20 January 2023. The revised Terms of Reference of the Remuneration Committee are available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

The Remuneration Committee held two meeting during the Reporting Period to discuss the remuneration policy for current Directors and senior managements and recommended to the Board for consideration the remuneration policy for current Directors and senior managements at the 2022 annual general meeting and to review the remuneration packages and emoluments of directors and senior managements for the period commencing from 1 January 2023.

The individual attendance record of each member at the meeting of the Remuneration Committee is set out below:

Directors	Attendance/ Number of Meetings
M. WONO OL'LIK	0/0
Mr. WONG Chik Kong	2/2
Mr. LI Cheuk Kam	2/2
Mr. CHAN Chung Kik, Lewis	2/2
Mr. LEE Kwok Lun	2/2

#### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

Ms. Li Mei Wai was the Company Secretary during the Reporting Period. She is also the Company's chief financial officer. During the Reporting Period, she has undertaken not less than 15 hours of relevant professional training in accordance with Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules. The biography of Ms. Li Mei Wai is set out in the section headed "Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management" of this annual report.

#### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONS

The Board is responsible for performing the functions set out in the code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code.

The Board has developed, reviewed and keep monitoring the Company's corporate governance policies and practices, training and continuous professional and development of Directors and senior management, the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, the compliance with the Model Code, and the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in this Corporate Governance Report.

#### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility in preparing the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and the Company and of the results and cash flows of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2023. The Board has selected suitable accounting policies and applied them consistently; made judgments and estimates that are prudent, fair and reasonable in preparing the financial statements of the Group.

The Board having made appropriate enquires, consider that the Group has adequate resources and is not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, the Board therefore continues to adopt the going concern approach in preparing the consolidated financial statements of the Group. The statement of the independent auditor of the Company about their reporting responsibilities to the financial statements are set out in the Independent Auditor's Report of this annual report.

The Directors are responsible for taking all reasonable and necessary steps to safeguard the assets of the Group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

#### RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS SYSTEM

The Board has overall responsibilities for maintaining an adequate risk management and internal control system to safeguard the Group's assets, to ensure the maintenance of proper accounting records and compliance with applicable laws, rules and regulations.

The Board acknowledges that it has the overall responsibility for evaluating and determining the nature and extent of the risks it is willing to take in achieving the Group's strategic objectives, and maintaining appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems. The Board oversees the management in the design, implementation and monitoring of the risk management and internal control systems. The systems and internal controls can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss, as they are designed to manage, rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives.

The Group has established an on-going process for identifying, evaluating and managing the significant risks of the Group. The department heads of the Group are responsible for identifying, assessing and monitoring risks associated with their respective units. The results of evaluation will be reported to the management through regular internal meetings. Each year, the management will prepare a risk assessment report which lists the risks identified and the management's assessment on the impact to the Group. All the findings and material issues will be summarised and presented to the Board and the Audit Committee for review. The Audit Committee will also report to the Board on any material issues and makes recommendations to the Board. The Board will then discuss findings in the risk assessment report and evaluate the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems in a Board meeting.

The Company has established and maintained procedures and internal controls for the handling and dissemination of inside information. The Company has adopted a code of conduct for dealing in the securities of the Company by the Directors in accordance with Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules. Other employees of the Group who are likely to be in possession of inside information of the Company are also subject to dealing restrictions. Any inside information and any information which may potentially constitute inside information is promptly identified, assessed and escalated to the Board and for the Board to decide on the need for disclosure. Inside information and other information which is required to be disclosed pursuant to the Listing Rules will be announced on the respective websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

The Group has designed and established appropriate policies and controls to ensure that assets are safeguarded against improper use or disposal, relevant rules and regulations are adhered to and complied with and reliable financial and accounting records are maintained in accordance with relevant accounting standards and regulatory reporting requirements. These policies and procedures provide a reasonable assurance that material misstatements or losses are prevented, potential interruption of the Group's management system is detected, and risks existing in the course of arriving at the Group's objectives are properly managed.

The Group does not have an internal audit function due to the Group's relatively simple corporate and operation structure and for cost effectiveness consideration. Instead, the Company has engaged an external independent consulting firm (the "Consultant") to perform the internal audit function and to review the effectiveness and efficiency of the Group's risk management and internal controls systems annually. During the year, the Consultant with staff in possession of the relevant expertise have conducted an annual review to assess the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems. This review covered major financial, operational and compliance controls in rotation basis and also the risk management functions. No significant deficiency has been identified during the course of review.

The Audit Committee has reviewed the internal control review report issued by the Consultant and the Board has assessed the effectiveness of the internal control systems by considering the internal control review report and the reviews performed by the Audit Committee and opined that the Company's risk management and internal control systems in respect of the year ended 31 March 2023 are effective and adequate. The recommendations put forwarded by the Consultant and the Audit Committee have already been implemented in stages by the Group to further enhance its internal control and risk management policies, procedures and practices.

The Group has yet to establish its internal audit function during the Reporting Period as required under code provision D.2.5 of the CG Code. The Audit Committee and the Board have considered the internal control review report prepared by the Consultant and communicated with the Company's external auditors in respect of any material control deficiencies identified during the course of the financial statement audit to form the basis to review the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems. The Audit Committee and the Board will continue to review the need for an internal audit function on an annual basis.

#### WHISTLEBLOWING POLICY

To comply with code provision D.2.6 in Part 2 of the CG Code, the Board has adopted a whistleblowing policy (the "Whistleblowing Policy") in 2017 to provide formal channels and guidance to facilitate the raising of matters of concern by the employees of the Group (the "Employee") and those who deal with the Group (e.g. customers, suppliers, creditors and debtors) (the "Third Parties", each a "Whistleblower"), in confidence, without fear of reprisals. Procedures have been formulated to enable the Whistleblower to report to the Group directly (addressed to the Head of Group's human resources department) suspected improprieties. This Policy has been revised by the Board on 21 June 2023. The revised Policy is available on the websites of the Company.

#### **ANTI-CORRUPTION POLICY**

To comply with code provision D.2.7 in Part 2 of the CG Code, the Board has adopted an anti-corruption policy (the "Anti-corruption Policy") in 2017 to set out the guidelines and responsibilities of the Employees, the Third Parties and those acting in an agency or fiduciary capacity on behalf of the Group. The Group Is committed to maintain a high standard of integrity, openness and discipline in its business operations. This Policy forms an integral part of the internal control framework which include the CG Code and the Whistleblowing Policy, outlines the Group's expectations and requirement of business ethics, as well as the investigation and reporting mechanism of suspected corruption practices. This Policy has been revised by the Board on 21 June 2023. The revised Policy is available on the websites of the Company.

#### **AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION**

During the Reporting Period, the remuneration paid or payable to the Company's auditor, SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited, and its affiliated firms, in respect of its audit and non-audit services was as follows:

Directors	Service Fee HK\$'000
Audit services Non-audit services:	880
<ul><li>Review for interim report</li><li>Others*</li></ul>	230 29
Total	1,139

<sup>\*</sup> Including services provided by SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited's affiliated firms.

#### **DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS INSURANCE**

Appropriate insurance covers on Directors' and officers' liabilities have been in force to protect the Directors and officers of the Group from their risk exposure from the business of the Group during the Reporting Period.

#### **INSIDE INFORMATION POLICY**

The Group have complied with the requirements of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO") and the Listing Rules regarding inside information during the Reporting Period. The Group discloses inside information to the public as soon as reasonably practicable unless the information falls within any of the "safe harbours" as provided in the SFO. Before the information is fully disclosed to the public, the Group ensures that the information is kept strictly confidential. If the Group believes that the necessary degree of confidentiality cannot be maintained or that confidentiality may have been breached, the Group would immediately disclose the information to the public. The Group is committed to ensure that information contained in announcements, circulars and reports of the Company is not false or misleading as to a material fact, or false or misleading due to the omission of a material fact in view of presenting information in a clear and balanced way, which requires equal disclosure of both positive and negative facts.

#### **COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS**

The Company believes that effective communication with shareholders is essential for enhancing investor relations and investors' understanding of the Group's business performance and strategies. The Group also recognises the importance of transparency and timely disclosure of corporate information, which enables shareholders and investors to make appropriate investment decisions.

The members of the Board and Board Committees and the external auditor will be present to answer shareholders' questions in the annual general meetings of the Company. Circulars will be distributed to all shareholders before the annual general meeting and any special general meetings in accordance with the timeline requirement as laid down in the Listing Rules and the articles of association of the Company. All the resolutions proposed to be approved at the general meetings will be taken by poll and poll voting results will be published on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company after the relevant general meetings.

As a channel to promote effective communication, the Group maintains a website where information on the Company's announcements, financial information and other information are posted. Shareholders and investors may write directly to the Company at its principal place of business in Hong Kong with any enquires.

The Board has reviewed the implementation and effectiveness of the shareholders' communication policy and considered it to be effective.

#### SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

#### Procedures for Shareholders to Convene General Meeting

Procedures for Shareholders to Convene General Meeting Pursuant to Article 64 of the Articles, the Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting.

Extraordinary general meetings shall also be convened on the requisition of one or more Shareholders holding, at the date of deposit of the requisition, not less than one-tenth of the voting rights (on a one vote per share bases) in the capital of the Company. Such requisition shall be made in writing to the Board or the Company Secretary by mail at Room 3010, 30/F., Cable TV Tower, 9 Hoi Shing Road, Tsuen Wan, New Territories, Hong Kong for the purpose of requiring an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board and adding resolutions to the agenda of the meeting for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition. Such meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition. If within 21 days of such deposit, the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisition(s) himself (themselves) may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.

#### Procedures for Putting Forward Proposal at Shareholder's Meeting

Shareholders are requested to follow Article 64 of the Articles for including a resolution at an extraordinary general meeting. The requirements and procedures are set out above in the paragraph headed "Procedures for Shareholders to Convene General Meeting".

Pursuant to Article 113 of the Articles, no person, other than a retiring Director, shall, unless recommended by the Board for election, be eligible for election to the office of Director at any general meeting, unless notice in writing of the intention to propose that person for election as a Director signed by a Shareholder and notice in writing signed by that person of his willingness to be elected shall have been lodged at the head office or at the registration office. The Company shall include the particulars of such proposed person for election as a Director in an announcement or a supplementary circular, and shall give the Shareholders at least seven days to consider the relevant information disclosed in such announcement or supplementary circular prior to the date of the meeting of the election. The period for lodgment of the notices required will commence no earlier than the day after the dispatch of the notice of the general meeting appointed for such election and end no later than seven days prior to the date of such general meeting and the minimum length of the period during which such notices to the Company may be given will be at least 7 days.

#### Procedures by which Enquiries may be out to the Board

Shareholders are welcomed to send their enquiries to the Board, such enquiries can be addressed to the Company Secretary in writing by post to the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong at Room 3010, 30/F., Cable TV Tower, 9 Hoi Shing Road, Tsuen Wan, New Territories, Hong Kong or by email at info@wingchiholdings.com.

#### SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

To conform with the core shareholder protection standards set out in Appendix 3 (the "Core Shareholder Protection Standards") to the Listing Rules which took effect on 1 January 2022, the Company has adopted the second amended and restated memorandum and articles of association (the "Second Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association") by the shareholders by way of a special resolution at the 2022 annual general meeting held on 19 August 2022. The full text of the Second Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association has been published on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange on 19 August 2022.

#### **ABOUT THIS ESG REPORT**

Wing Chi Holdings Limited (the "Company"), together with its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") is an expert service provider in foundation and site formation work. The projects undertaken by the Group, whose nature is generally classified as excavation and lateral support works, pile caps construction and site formation work for both public and private projects. To a lesser extent, the Group also leases some of its machinery to construction companies.

The Group has continued to balance enhancing shareholder's values with maintaining sustainable development and corporate social responsibility in the course of its business. This Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") report for the year ended 31 March 2023 (the "Reporting Period") presents our initiatives and efforts in continuous commitment of above. The board of directors (the "Board") believes business needs, social demand and environmental concerns share the same importance.

#### **BOARD STATEMENT**

We are faced with challenges in achieving a successful and sustainable business model. The Board believes that integrating the ESG and the internal control systems into its risk-management system would be helpful and has taken corresponding measures from daily operations and governance perspective.

An effective governance structure has been established and the Board bears the ultimate responsibility for oversight of ESG-related matters which include objectives and strategy setting, risk assessment, review and approval of the effectiveness of implementation of ESG-related works and policies. The implementation of ESG-related work has been delegated to the management of the Group. Key personnel from functional departments serve as a supportive role in the governance structure. The management is responsible for identifying risks for the business, formulating and reviewing ESG-related strategies, targets and work processes. The management keeps updated on the related laws and regulations while key personnel from functional departments are responsible to ensure that the effectiveness of the implementation of ESG-related works aligned with the strategies and objectives formulated by the management.

The management and key personnel who are involved in ESG-related matters will report to the Board the progress, updates and effectiveness of the implementation of ESG-related work annually for its review and evaluation. The strategic planning and decision-making processes will be revisited if any deviation is noted.

#### REPORTING SCOPE AND STANDARDS

This ESG report covers the core operating segment - the provision of foundation and site formation works. It is prepared in accordance with the "Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide" ("**ESG Guide**") as set out in Appendix 27 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Main Board set by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**Stock Exchange**"). The Group has complied with the mandatory disclosure requirements and the "Comply or Explain" provisions set out in the ESG Reporting Guide for the Reporting Period. We adhered to the core principles of the ESG Guide which stated below:

Materiality Identification of material ESG factors by conducting stakeholder engagement and materiality

assessment which are relevant and material to our business operations and stakeholders.

Quantitative Quantitative key performance indicator ("KPI") are presented with narrative and explanation

where appropriate.

Consistency KPI calculation methods remain consistent over time.

The information in this ESG Report is based on the Group's official documents and statistical data, as well as a compilation and summary of monitoring, management and operational information provided by subsidiaries of the Group.

To allow better navigation of relevant ESG topics, a detailed ESG content index is available at the end of this ESG report. The corporate governance practices of the Group are set out in the Corporate Governance Report, from pages 15 to 28 of this annual report.

#### **ENGAGEMENT WITH STAKEHOLDERS**

The Group values every opportunity to understand and communicate with its stakeholders and strives to address their concerns as it helps improve ESG performance comprehensively. Various communication channels have been established to collect feedback and opinions from our stakeholders and respond to their needs, which contributes maintaining a close and harmonious relationship with them to attain long-term success. The following table lists the Group's stakeholders, our communication channels and results.

Stakeholder Groups	Specific Stakeholder(s)	Communication Channel	Expectations and concerns
Investors	<ul><li>Shareholders</li><li>Potential investors</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Corporate website</li> <li>Annual and interim financial reports</li> <li>Announcements, circulars and disclosures of stock listing information</li> <li>Annual general meetings and extraordinary general meetings</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Financial result</li><li>Corporate governance</li></ul>
Employees	<ul><li>Senior management</li><li>Staff</li><li>Direct workers</li><li>Potential recruits</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Direct communication</li> <li>Independent focus groups and interviews</li> <li>Training and seminars</li> <li>Regular performance assessments</li> <li>Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Career</li> <li>Remuneration and benefit</li> <li>Work environment</li> <li>Health and safety</li> </ul>
Customers	<ul> <li>Government departments and statutory bodies</li> <li>Property developers</li> <li>Landowners</li> <li>End users</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Periodic meetings with contractors and customers</li> <li>Customer assessments</li> <li>Designated customer hotline</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Price</li><li>Service quality</li></ul>
Suppliers/ Contractors	<ul><li>Suppliers</li><li>Sub-contractors</li><li>Service providers</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Supplier assessments</li> <li>Daily work reviews</li> <li>Site inspections and meetings with sub-contractors</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Stable relationship</li><li>Work environment</li></ul>
Community	National and local community organisations	<ul><li>Charitable donations</li><li>CSR activities</li></ul>	➤ CSR
Government	<ul><li>National and local governments</li><li>Regulators</li></ul>	<ul><li>Written correspondence</li><li>Statutory reports and general disclosures</li></ul>	Compliance with law and regulations

#### MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT

The Group has comprehensively assessed the importance of each ESG issue. The relevant ESG topics have been identified based on business development and the latest sustainability trends by the management and responsible personnel from key functions. The identified ESG topics have been analysed, evaluated and prioritised by the level of influence on stakeholders' assessments and decisions as well as the level of significance of economic, environmental, and social impacts.

This assessment has assisted the Group in reviewing its operations, identifying key ESG issues and assessing the importance of these issues to the Group and its stakeholders. The material ESG issues which have been identified include emissions, energy consumption, waste management and climate change in environmental aspects whereas quality of services, occupational health and safety and anti-corruption have been identified as material in social aspects. In reference to the material environmental, social and governance issues identified, a questionnaire has been designed and used to collect information from the Group's relevant departments and business units.

#### PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

To maintain effective environmental management and compliance with the applicable environmental protection laws, the Group has established an Environmental Management System in conformance with ISO 14001:2015. Under this framework, we have established an Environmental Management System and developed an Environmental Management Manual. Standardised environmental management policies and handling procedures have been delivered to and required to be followed by its employees, suppliers and subcontractors so as to apply good environmental practices. The Operation Department has been assigned to monitor and manage the implementation.

#### **EMISSIONS**

Air pollutants and greenhouse gases ("**GHG**") generated from our daily operations are the main emissions. In addition, we inevitably create noise, discharge into water and land, and dispose of inert and non-inert construction waste. We actively minimise air-pollutant emissions at the source.

During the Reporting Period, the Group's main sources of GHG emissions included direct emissions from the combustion of gaseous fuel in vehicles, fuel-operated plants (Scope 1) and indirect emissions from purchased electricity (Scope 2).

GHG emissions generated by the Group during the Reporting Period are as follows:

	Unit	2022/23	2021/22
Emissions data from gaseous fuel consumption	on		
Nitrogen oxide (NO <sub>x</sub> )	kg	1,190.50	1,174.57
Sulphur oxide (SO <sub>x</sub> )	kg	1.78	1.58
Particulate matter (PM)	kg	92.90	91.70
	Unit	2022/23	2021/22

		Unit	2022/23	2021/22
Direct emission or removals fro				
GHG emissions from mobile	Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	tonne	288.12	256.57
combustion sources	Methane (CH₄)1	tonne	0.40	0.37
	Nitrous oxide (N <sub>2</sub> O) <sup>1</sup>	tonne	7.75	7.69
Indirect emissions from energy		tonno	12.00	7.05
Electricity purchased from power companies	Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	tonne	13.06	7.25
Total direct and indirect emission	on (Scope 1 & Scope 2)			
Total emissions		tonne	309.34	271.88
Total emission intensity	tonne/number of	of projects <sup>2</sup>	11.05	8.77
Other indirect emissions (Scope	e 3)			
Paper waste disposed at landfills	Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	tonne	2.77	1.48
Business travel by employee	Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	tonne	1.33	_

#### Note:

- 1. The total amount of greenhouse gas emissions is the total amount of carbon dioxide emissions equivalent. Methane and nitrous oxide emissions were converted into carbon dioxide emissions based on global warming potential ("**GWP**").
- 2. The numbers of projects completed during the Reporting Period was used for above calculation was 28 and 31 as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 respectively.
- 3. The methodology adopted for reporting on greenhouse gas emissions set out above was based on "How to Prepare an ESG report Appendix 2: Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs" issued by the Stock Exchange.

During the Reporting Period, the Group has used fuel-saving machineries and ultra-low-sulphur diesel to create better fuel economy and target to generate less GHG emissions. However, since the revenue generated during the Reporting Period has increased by the distance travelled and usage of machineries increased, there was still a slight increase in GHG emissions. Besides, electricity consumption increased during the Reporting Period due to full utilisation of the new warehouses. Following a lull during the pandemic, the Group has resumed the necessary business travel arrangements which has also caused increases in Scope 3 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

We strictly control the use of qualified machineries. Only non-road mobile machinery with approval labels or exemption labels in accordance with the Air Pollution Control Ordinance (Cap. 311) are operated. Purchased non-road mobile machinery has to comply with the Quality Powered Mechanical Equipment System set up by the Environmental Protection Department of the HKSAR Government. All our machineries are equipped with the Construction Noise Permit. Besides, the Group utilises ultra-low-sulphur diesel in our non-road mobile machinery and on-road vehicles where applicable to reduce sulphur oxide emissions. Other day-to-day operational practices have been properly implemented throughout our construction process.

In the Reporting Period, the Group acquired several durable earth-friendly machineries and replaced the broken vehicles. The new machineries have features of lower fuel consumption and better fuel efficiency which provide greater power. For instance, a higher efficient hydraulic system minimises fuel consumption while maximising power. In the future, we target to reduce 2-3% of the total emission intensity in the coming year by replacing and acquiring more earth-friendly machineries and vehicles.

To the best of our knowledge, during the Reporting Period, the Group does not have any non-compliance issues in relation to laws and regulations that relate to air and greenhouse gas emissions and discharges into water and land which include but not limited to the Air Pollution Control Ordinance (Cap. 311), the Water Pollution Control Ordinance (Cap. 358), the Noise Control Ordinance (Cap. 400), the Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance (Cap. 499) and other regulations promulgated by the HKSAR Government and currently applicable to the Group, as well as the environmental requirements of our customers.

#### **WASTE MANAGEMENT**

Improper handling of waste can lead to irreversible adverse impacts on the environment. The Group has formulated waste management procedures to ensure proper handling of waste. The waste management measures cover both our head office and project sites. We continue to raise staffs' awareness of the reduction of waste through internal training and office rules.

The Group is principally engaged in the provision of construction services that do not produce hazardous waste. However, significant amounts of construction and demolition materials ("C&D materials") are generated by our operating activities (i.e. site formation works, foundation works, and building construction and superstructure works). C&D materials consist of inert and non-inert waste, which are to be disposed of at public filling areas and landfills respectively. In case there is hazardous waste, it must be handled by outsourced and qualified contractors. General refuse which includes office waste, paper waste, food waste and packaging waste is collected and temporarily stored on site before being disposed of at landfills. Where applicable, environmentally friendly construction practices are implemented during our operations. These practices include using precast concrete units rather than placing concrete, using structural steel rather than reinforced concrete for building frameworks, storing used structural steel off-site for use, and transferring surplus excavated materials to other concurrent projects for reuse as backfilling materials.

During the Reporting Period, waste generated at our project sites was mainly handled by the main contractors of construction projects employed by the Group. Apart from that, there was no (2022: 138 tonnes) further construction waste disposed of. In the previous year, we have targeted to reduce the non-hazardous wastes intensity by 3% in the Reporting Period. We have achieved this target. We target to maintain minimal level of non-hazardous waste in coming year. As the Group did not generate hazardous waste, disclosure of related KPIs and reduction target are therefore not applicable to the Group.

In the head office, we advocate minimising waste at source. Recycling boxes have been provided to encourage the employees to sort and recycle waste to achieve the objectives of waste mitigation, reusing and recycling. Staffs are encouraged to maintain paperless workplace culture to avoid unnecessary usage. In addition, we also encourage staff to avoid using single-use disposable items. We hope to integrate practices in our daily life to raise staff's emphasis on sustainability.

To the best of our knowledge, during the Reporting Period, we did not have any non-compliance issues in relation to laws and regulations relating to the generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste which includes but not limited to the Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354), the Dumping at Sea Ordinance (Cap. 466) and other regulations promulgated by the Government and currently applicable to the Group, as well as the environmental requirements of our customers.

#### **USE OF RESOURCES**

The Group fully understands the need to conserve energy. In our daily operations, the Group implements green initiatives in the workplace to minimise its resource consumption. Major resource consumption comes from fuel and electricity usage in our daily operations, which are required from both the head office and project sites. Fuel is utilised for equipment and ground transportation during delivery, whereas electricity is mainly consumed for lighting in the office and the warehouses.

The Group places great effort in educating its employees on the importance of energy reduction and has adopted the following energy-saving measures:

#### Office

- Set and maintain regular room temperatures at 24–26°C;
- Switch off idle appliances (e.g. printers, computers, monitors);
- Place eco-friendly labels to raise staffs awareness;
- Priority in purchase electrical appliances with Grade 1 energy efficiency labelling; and
- Divide lighting systems into small zones, enabling a more flexible approach towards energy saving.

#### Work-Site

- Switch off non-essential lighting as well as idle machinery and equipment;
- Order work-site materials accurately to avoid waste;
- Enhance the maintenance and overhaul procedures to keep all equipment in optimal condition for effective use of energy; and
- Use various communication channels (posters, signs and memos) for promoting energy conservation to raise construction workers' awareness.

Resource consumption by the Group during the Reporting Period is as follows:

	Unit	2022/23	2021/22
Electricity consumption	kWh	33,491.65	19,605.03
	kWh/employee	78.43	54.01

Electricity consumption increased during the Reporting Period due to the full utilisation of a warehouse that was rented last year but not occupied for the entire year. Also, one more warehouse was rented in March 2023. The Group will continue to strengthen the Group's energy-conservation measures as described above to ensure only needed resources are used. Due to the use of the new warehouse which requires more electricity, we have set a conservative target to have a lower intensity of electricity use in the coming year.

The efficient use of water resources is also one of the Group's initiatives to promote resources conservation, in addition to the conservation of electricity. The Group has no problem in sourcing water as it is mostly provided by the main contractor in project sites. The Group has consumed minimal amount of water during the Reporting Period. Despite the provision of water from main contractors, to minimise freshwater consumption, the Group advocates for the collection, reuse, and recycling of greywater at construction sites. For instance, wastewater generated from piling works and washing of construction vehicles is treated using sedimentation and flocculation in the wastewater treatment system, enabling its reuse whenever possible.

#### **ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

The Group's foundation and site formation work can result in adverse environmental impacts, such as air and noise pollution, and inconvenience to employees and neighboring communities. The Group is committed to minimise its negative impact on the environment and has established environmental policies and implemented various environmental protection measures. For example, exposed construction areas are regularly watered, covered with tarpaulin or fabric sheets, or enclosed with dust shields during dust-generating activities. With regards to office supplies, we select environmental-friendly products. For instance, we chose to purchase office paper under the Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification ("PEFC") which is a leading global alliance of national forest-certification systems dedicated to promoting sustainable forest management. The PEFC Chain of Custody certification tracks wood from sustainable sources through the supply chain to the final product. It demonstrates that each step of the supply chain is closely monitored through an independent auditing entity to ensure that unsustainable sources are excluded.

In addition, we treasure every chance to take part in protecting the environment. On 25 March 2023, our major operating subsidiary supported Earth Hour 2023 by turning off all non-essential interior lights for an hour at 8:30 pm, to reduce energy usage. We are also committed to motivate our employees, customers and other stakeholders to adopt new practices for a sustainable way of life.

During the Reporting Period, the Group has complied with all the relevant environmental laws and regulations in Hong Kong and other regulations promulgated by the HKSAR Government and currently applicable to the Group, as well as the environmental requirements of our customers. Although our operating activities do not pose a significant threat to the environment, we will continue to monitor and assess potential environmental risks arising from our operations towards the natural environment and adopting corresponding preventive measures.

We update our ESG policies, practices, and measures periodically to align with changes in business operations, structures, technology, laws and regulations, and the environment. As a result, we stay up-to-date with the latest relevant environmental laws and regulations and remain committed to implementing measures that enhance environmental protection.

#### **CLIMATE CHANGE**

In recent decades, extreme weather has become one of the most concerning issues. The Group acknowledges that it may be vulnerable to climate change risks that can disrupt our business operations. The Board regularly oversees climate related strategies, policies and practices and identifies potential risks to the Group. The management will allocate sufficient resources to mitigate the identified risks. Subsequently, corresponding actions will be executed and periodically evaluated to ensure their effectiveness.

Weather-related events such as storms, floods, and high temperatures may pose acute physical risks to our workers and operations. The management, with the assistance of key personnel from functional departments, has developed relevant policies to identify and mitigate adverse impacts arising from climate change issues. The Group has formulated a policy regarding work arrangements and measures to be taken during typhoons and rainstorms.

The measures included but not limited to below:

- Before work start, to plan the work location and work nature in consideration of severe weather factors with reference to weather forecast
- Provide safe shelter to protect the employees from strong winds, rainstorms and lighting
- Clear ditches, manholes etc to avoid flooding
- Form an Emergency Response Team to cope with emergencies which may occur
- Ensure all temporary structures and, mechanical parts have been tightly fastened
- Prepare sufficient sandbags and water pumps for use

In order to create a safe and respectful work environment for our workers under different levels of the Heat Stress at Work Warning in the future, we will modify the current preventive measures in accordance with the "Guidance Notes on Prevention of Heat Stroke at Work" which was newly issued by Labour Department of the HKSAR Government in May 2023. Measures will be taken to decrease heat absorption, increase heat dissipation, and facilitate healing acclimation, among other things.

Potential transition risks from altered customer behavior, as well as from pertinent laws and regulations, are noted by the Group. As the Group's operations have not generated significant amounts of GHG emissions and waste, it is anticipated that the potential transition risks will not materially affect the Group's operations. To ensure that our services adhere to consumer needs and legal requirements, the Group will continue to keep an eye on the market environment.

### **EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR PRACTICES**

The Group views its employees as vital assets. The Group emphasises equitable chances for all employees with regard to recruiting, promotion, dismissal, compensation, benefits, and training and development while fully adhering to laws and regulations.

In the hiring process, candidates will be examined and evaluated for positions based on their experience and credentials, regardless of their race, gender, religion, age or disability status. All information gathered during the hiring process will only be used for recruitment purpose and accessible by the authorised staff in order to secure sensitive personal information. No child or forced labour is allowed. We also commit to providing a work environment free from any form of discrimination on the basis of ethnicity, gender, religion, age, disability or sexual orientation to attract professionals with diverse backgrounds to join the Group.

We have maintained effectiveness in our employment management in order to build a mutually respectful work relationship. With the intention of inspiring employees, rewarding their contributions and performance, and aiding them in their career growth within the Group, a performance appraisal system has been designed to examine and assess staff performance and compensation annually. Promotional possibilities and compensation are reference to the prevailing market standard. The management regularly evaluates the Group's compensation plans and policies. Discretionary bonuses are given to qualified employees based on their performance and our operational results. The Group does not, under any circumstances, permit the improper or unfair termination of employees. Only major breaches of the Group's rule, or misconduct are reasons for dismissal.

We ensure that our employment and labour practices comply with anti-discrimination ordinances and the guidance under the Employment Ordinance (Cap. 57), the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance (Cap. 485) and the Minimum Wage Ordinance (Cap. 608), as well as construction industry features and practices.

### Staff Composition

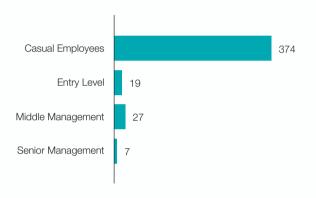
The Group is principally engaged in the provision of construction services which demands physical strength from our workers. As a result, the majority of our staff is usually made up of male personnel. However, this does not imply that the Group has a preference for hiring men. We constantly offer equal opportunities to female applicants.

As of 31 March 2023, we employed a total of 427 staffs (53 full-time staffs and 374 casual employees), including back office and site staff. All of our staff members are located in Hong Kong.

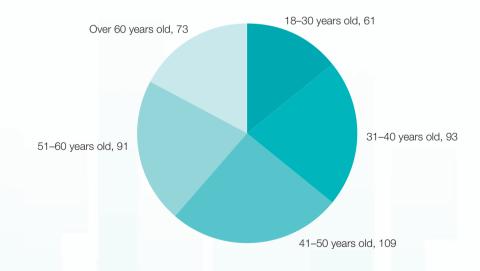
### **Employees by Gender**

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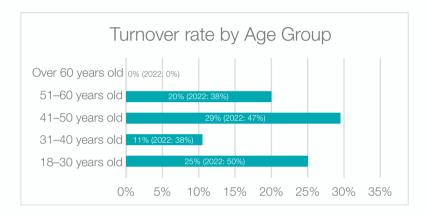
### **Employees by Employment Category**



### **Employees by Age Group**



The turnover rate for causal employees is not regarded as significant because they frequently leave and rejoin the Group throughout the year. Instead, the Group lost a total of 11 full-time employees, and the staff turnover rate is about 19% (2022: 41%). In addition, male and female staff turnover rates are 16% and 33% (2022: 26% and 100%) respectively. Since all of our employees are based in Hong Kong, turnover rate in relevant geographical regions is not applicable to the Group.



For the Reporting Period, the Group is not aware of any cases of non-compliance with laws and regulations in relation to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, work hours, rest periods, equal opportunities, diversity, antidiscrimination, or other benefits and welfare.

### **HEALTH AND SAFETY**

Our ISO 45001:2018 certification demonstrates that we have adhered to the highest standards concerning occupational health and safety. The established occupational health and safety system delivers safety initiatives that minimize the detrimental impact of industrial accidents and potential health and safety risks at work sites.

Every act of negligence, such as inappropriate use of machinery or failure to wear personal protective equipment, may result in a major accident that hurts employees. In light of this, warning signs about the potential detrimental impacts of construction activities, proper handling techniques, and preventive measures have been placed in prominent places of our office, warehouses and work-sites.

To ensure the workers are completely aware of any potential dangers inherent at project sites, the Group offers our workers the necessary occupational health and safety training. For instance, safety induction training, safety toolbox talks, specific training for high-risk activities, and regular emergency contingency drills. Workers are able to get refresher training to be reminded of the significance of complying with safety rules. These trainings are meant to increase the employees' awareness of workplace hazards, ensure that they are competent to discharge their occupational health-and-safety ("**OHS**") responsibilities and obligations and respond to emergencies. We require the employees to comply strictly with the safety policy and guidelines maintained by the Group.

Our employees' health and safety are given the utmost importance. Specifically, we ensure that all construction work is done and operated in accordance with strict health and safety requirements. Employees who work at project sites are required to wear personal protective equipment such as safety helmets, safety goggles, safety shoes, and high-visibility clothes provided by the Group. Staffs with designated position are responsible for monitoring the implementation of the above measures. To protect the health and safety of workers, adequate first-aid supplies are available, and machinery and equipment are periodically inspected and maintained.

Regular safety meetings are held between safety officers, site supervision teams and sub-contractors and workers' representatives to share the latest information and best practices regarding OHS. Safety officers are responsible for conducting site inspections to ensure that the Group's business operations and work procedures comply with health and safety standards. These procedures are reviewed and the relevant laws and regulations checked for updates on a regular basis.

The Group is dedicated to raising the employees' awareness regarding safety. We are delighted to report that several of our employees have received from our main contractor, Best Safety Worker Awards to honour their performance and effort in regard to safety.

For the Reporting Period, the work injury statistics for the Group are as follows:

Work-related fatalities Statistics	Unit	2022/23	2021/22	2020/21
Number of work-related fatalities Rate of work-related fatalities	Case(s)	0	0	0
	Percentage	0%	0%	0%

Work Injury Statistics	Unit	2022/23	2021/22
Number of reported accidents (sick leave > 3 days)  Days lost due to work injury	Case(s)	9	4
	Day(s)	1,595	1,331

We have made every effort to reduce the risk of work injuries. However, given the nature of the construction industry, it can be challenging to completely eliminate its occurrence. The number of injury cases that resulted in 1,595 man days lost as a result of occupational injuries increased slightly in the Reporting Period. To remind our staff of the appropriate precautions, corresponding work safety training has been conducted to workers immediately.

During the Reporting Period, the Group has maintained protective measures to fight against the COVID-19 pandemic such as wearing protective face masks, requiring staffs and workers in project sites to comply with the requirement of workplace guidelines for prevention of the COVID-19. The measures taken not only safeguarded the health of our employees, but also that of our clients and the nearby communities where the Group operates. Fortunately, it appears that the risk that COVID-19 posed to the Group has apparently altered. Most of the measures imposed to fight against the pandemic have been lifted. However, workers are still required to follow the Group's hygiene standard and it is voluntary for the employees to keep taking safety precautions. The Group will keep on monitoring closely the epidemic development and to safeguarding workers health.

In addition, the Group continues optimising its work practices for the sake of staff health and safety with the aim of creating a safe, healthy and comfortable work environment. We have complied with the applicable laws and regulations such as the Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance (Cap. 509), the Employees' Compensation Ordinance (Cap. 282), and the Factories and Industrial Undertakings Ordinance (Cap. 59).

During the Reporting Period, the Group is not aware of any cases of non-compliance that have a significant impact on the Group with laws and regulations in relation to providing a safe work environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards. However, a number of work injury litigation cases are still in progress since the lawsuit process usually take a few years.

### **DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING**

The Group believes that providing the employees with development and training can increase their job satisfaction and motivation and decrease staffs' turnover. We provide an environment of fair competition, set up career development channels for our employees, invest in development programs and offer training to strengthen and widen their professional knowledge and technical abilities.

For staff development, we frequently arrange experienced staff to provide instruction and guidance to junior staffs, which can improve experienced staffs' technical expertise and managerial ability. Junior staffs will be able to develop their knowledge and skills professionally. It can also enhance morale among staff members of all ranks and foster better teamwork and communication. With regards to new recruits, the Group provides comprehensive on-the-job training to help them to understand the Group's corporate culture and development, management systems, work health-and-safety measures and business processes.

We are committed to provide our employees with a suitable and appropriate platform for their career development, professionalism and promotion opportunities, and to encourage them to and seek development to fulfil their personal and career aspirations. Annual performance appraisals are conducted between management and employees for continuous improvement.

The Group's directors and managerial staff are provided with various training sessions to allow them to continue their professional development and enhance their knowledge and skills. The training includes updates on the rules for listed companies and information about relevant laws and regulations, corporate governance, corporate governance under coronavirus and the latest ESG information.

13% of our staff members took part in training total throughout the Reporting Period. 12% of our male employees and 36% of our female employees respectively, have participated in training, which has an average duration of about 0.18 hours and 0.18 hours. The percentage of employees who have participated in training for senior employees, middle-level employees, entry-level employees, and casual employees was approximately 86%, 100%, 47%, and 4%, respectively. This is in addition to the compulsory safety training provided to site workers, such as safety toolbox talks and safety induction training prior to the start of work. Each of the aforementioned groups had an average training time of about 1.00 hours, 1.81 hours, 0.58 hours, and 0.03 hours, respectively. The management plans the training themes and frequency taking into consideration staff needs, business development, and industry trends.

### LABOUR STANDARDS

The Group respects human rights and freedoms and strictly prohibits the use of child and forced labour in our workplace by adhering to the Employment of Children Regulations and Employment of Young Persons (Industry) Regulations under the Employment Ordinance (Cap. 57) of Hong Kong.

We implement strict candidate screening and age-check processes in our hiring process to ensure that we do not employ child labour. Prior to confirmation of employment, the Group's human-resources staff will ask job applicants to produce valid identity documents for verification of age and ensure that the applicants are lawfully employable. Employment contracts will then be signed between the Group and job applicants. The employment contracts explicitly outline the working hours, right and duties, rest days and holidays...etc, which adhere to the Hong Kong labor laws as well as any other applicable criteria.

The terms of employment contracts prohibit any labour exploitation or forced labour. In the event that any irregularities in ages or validities of employment status is found, the Group will perform investigation and take remedial action. To align with the relevant laws and regulations, employment arrangements encompassing work environment, terms of employment, working hours, rest days and holidays are subject to periodic review.

For the Reporting Period, the Group is not aware of any cases of non-compliance with laws and regulations in relation to preventing child and forced labour.

### **SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT**

The Group views its connections with suppliers and subcontractors as crucial business partners and values those partnerships. All vendors and subcontractors are monitored, evaluated, and reviewed on a regular basis.

We expect our suppliers to maintain sound social-responsibility systems for managing environmental and social issues, which include environmental protection, occupational health and safety, product responsibility and human rights. When selecting suppliers or subcontractors, the Group will evaluate them based on their compliance with environmental, social and safety requirements, pricing, reliability and quality of work. Suppliers or sub-contractors who have equipped with environmental or social accreditation will be prioritised for selection also. These are also part of our selection criteria for suppliers and subcontractors.

A list of the approved suppliers and sub-contractors is maintained so management can keep track of their performance. Only suppliers and sub-contractors from this approved list can be selected. Exceptions can be considered only if individually reviewed and approved by management, or if the relevant vendor is specifically requested by a client of the Group. We will include such environmental and social requirements in the contracts if appropriate. Suppliers or sub-contractors with violation record in our requirement will not be considered. We may consider terminating cooperation with suppliers or sub-contractors if we note any significant negative environmental or social impact caused by the selected suppliers or sub-contractors. During the Reporting Period, the Group has maintained close ties with a total of 199 suppliers and 40 sub-contractors (2022: 151 suppliers and 49 sub-contractors), all of which are mainly based in Hong Kong. Local delivery promotes local economic development and reduces carbon footprints.

To ensure our business partners efficiently manage environmental and social risks throughout the supply chain, the Group frequently conducts reviews. Full-time staff has been designated to monitor our subcontractors' strict adherence to the Group's requirements on environmental and social policy to prevent the breach of the relevant regulations. The Group's site agents will perform inspections of materials delivered to project sites to verify the quality of materials provided by suppliers. In the case of any quality issues, the concerned suppliers should provide a replacement or exchange service after negotiation. The Group also engages in ongoing communication with its clients to ensure their needs are understood and their expectations are satisfied, as well as constantly improving its services.

The Group advocates a sustainable and reliable supply chain that has minimal negative impact on the environment and society. We liaise periodically with our suppliers and sub-contractors to ensure their consistent performance according to their service commitment. We will keep the supply-chain management system optimised and improved and increase specialisation and transparency of the supply-chain management.

### PRODUCT RESPONSIBILITY

The Group's strict quality control system in various areas is the foundation of its long-standing success. We are dedicated to providing consistent, premium and reliable service to our clients. The Group adopts a quality management system ("QMS") in our operations, which conforms with the internationally recognised ISO 9001:2015 standard to maintain the quality management of the Group.

With the implementation of our QMS, quality and compliance at all project sites are ensured through a systematic control process in which the work is inspected and tested to detect non-compliance and is subject to rectification until the quality specifications are met. Our project teams will monitor the cost control and construction progress closely by implementing stringent quality-control procedures and regular on-site inspections. We make every effort to comply with all the applicable statutory and regulatory standards as well as our clients' specifications and requirements. The Group was awarded by the main contractor for our outstanding project work performance during the Reporting Period.

The Group treasures the opinions of our clients and takes them as a driving force to improve the quality of our services. We therefore endeavour to meet the needs of current and potential clients and respond to their concerns, handle their complaints with prudence and fairness. In order to manage and resolve complaints efficiently, the Group has formulated complaint-handling procedures which clearly stipulate the responsibilities of the relevant personnel. We are glad that no service-related complaints or claim has been received for quality issues related to work performed either by us or by our sub-contractors during the Reporting Period. The Group's directors opined that, this is the result of the effective quality-control measures. Due to our business nature, the service provided is not subject to recalls for safety and health reasons, therefore, no such statistic is available.

We ensure that any business data we collect from our clients is handled with strict confidentiality in accordance with Hong Kong's Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance (Cap. 486). Only authorised personnel are allowed access to our clients' data. Data processing is monitored by managerial employees to protect clients' information against improper disclosure, misuse or unauthorised use, loss, damage and corruption. Through internal training and confidentiality agreements, the Group enforces confidentiality obligations and data leakage prevention.

The Group is dedicated to protecting and enforcing the Group's own intellectual property ("IP") rights as well as the IP rights of other enterprises. The Group has obtained from authorised supplier licensed software and information for use in its business operations. Employees are also required to avoid infringing copyright and having unlicensed computer software on their workplace computers.

Due to the nature of our business, no public advertisement is conducted. However, our clients have been referred to us by word-of-mouth, and clients who are satisfied with our products and services share their experience with others. For the Reporting Period, the Group is not aware of any cases of non-compliance that have a significant impact on the Group with laws and regulations in relation to health and safety, advertising, labelling, and privacy matters relating to products and services provided and methods of redress.

### **ANTI-CORRUPTION**

All staffs are required to maintain a high-level ethical practice. The Group has established policies that prohibit all forms of fraud and corruption, such as bribery, extortion, illegal inducement, offering or accepting prohibited gifts, kickbacks or other prohibited advantages. These policies are effectively conveyed to our employees to ensure their understanding of and compliance with all the applicable anti-corruption laws and regulations. The Group has conducted an anti-corruption training for senior management during the Reporting Period to deepen their knowledge and make sure they are up to date on regulatory obligations. The training content is in line with those required by the Independent Commission Against Corruption which focused on three high-corruption-risk areas, which include contract awards, construction supervision and contract management. Our management staff members greatly benefited from the event.

A Whistle-blowing Policy has been established by the Group as part of its dedication to the highest levels of accountability, transparency, and integrity. In addition, it helps in identification of suspected cases of corruption, money laundering and other misconducts as it allows the employees to report relevant information confidentially. Employees can report suspected misconduct to senior management verbally or in writing, providing full details and supporting evidence.

The Group advocates a confidentiality mechanism through security regimes to protect the whistle-blowers against unfair dismissal or victimisation. Independent investigations will be conducted on reported cases, and appropriate follow-up is expected. The Group is also fully aware that it is obligated to refer matters to legal enforcement parties or regulators where appropriate.

We place utmost importance on moral integrity and anti-corruption by closely complying with the relevant regulations and laws, such as the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance (Cap. 201), and the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorist Financing Ordinance (Cap. 615). For the Reporting Period, there is no concluded legal case regarding corrupt practices brought against us and our employee and the Group is not aware of any cases of non-compliance that have a significant impact on the Group with laws and regulations in relation to bribery, extortion, fraud, and money laundering.

### GIVING BACK TO THE COMMUNITY

The Group incorporates corporate social responsibility into its daily operations whereas we take the initiative to reward the society by sponsoring and participating in social charity activities. The Group values the vulnerable group in the community and explores opportunities to provide volunteer services, sponsors, or donations to those organizations who share the same views. Also, we completely support our industrial development.

During the Reporting Period, the Group has donated and participated in several meaningful events organised by the Community Chest. Firstly, we have fulfilled our commitment to help the needy in the community by participating in the "Dress Casual Day 2022". It is a popular fund-raising activity which aims to be gentle and kind to make people feel touched with our solicitude. We have also participated in the "Green Low Carbon Day 2022" as part of our ongoing efforts to create a sustainable future for our community. Employees are encouraged to use more environmental-friendly transportation and live more sustainably in order to increase the public's awareness of sustainable development and help those in need. The fund raised will be used to support green related works such as providing food rescue and assistance, redistribution of community resources, urban green and organic farm programmes. Additionally, by skipping lunch and contributing a small sum to "Skip Lunch Day 2023" programs, we believe it gives hope to those who are less fortunate. The funds raised from this event will benefit "Services for Street Sleepers, Residents in Cage Homes, and Cubicles" supported by the Community Chest too.

Besides, the Group has sponsored The Society of Registered Safety Officers in holding the Society of Registered Safety Officers ("SRSO") Annual Safety Seminar 2023 during the Reporting Period to enhance industrial development. In the annual safety seminar, over 100 participants from various industries especially the construction industry have shared and exchanged safety and health information with the aim of shaping the future of safety with innovation and technology.

In the Reporting Period, we have continued to support the event held by The Lighthouse Club Hong Kong Benevolent Fund named "Lap Dog Challenge 2022" through a lump sum sponsorship. The Lighthouse Club Hong Kong is an apolitical organization that supports the construction industry in Hong Kong through the promotion of good fellowship among its members and provision of charitable assistance to distressed persons within the sector. All donations are used to support those who are in need.

The Group discharges community and social responsibility by encouraging the employee to participate in volunteer activities and community services. We care about the work-life balance of our employees. In the future, the Group will devote more resources to volunteering activities and explore more opportunities to support any kind of charitable events where appropriate.

### **PERFORMANCE DATA SUMMARY**

Air Emissions	Unit	2022/23	2021/22
Nitrogen Oxide (NO <sub>x</sub> )	kg	1,190.50	1,174.57
Sulphur Oxide (SO <sub>x</sub> )	kg	1.78	1.58
Particulate Matter (PM)	kg	92.90	91.70

GHG Emissions		Unit	2022/23	2021/22
Direct emission or removals	from sources (Scope 1)			
GHG emissions from mobile	Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	tonne	288.12	256.57
combustion sources	Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	tonne	0.40	0.37
	Nitrous oxide (N <sub>2</sub> O)	tonne	7.75	7.69
Energy indirect emissions (So	cope 2)			
Electricity purchased from power companies	Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	tonne	13.06	8.05
Total direct and indirect emis	sion (Scope 1 & Scope 2)			
Total emissions		Tonne	309.34	271.88
Total emission intensity	Tonne/number of	of projects*	11.05	8.77
Other indirect emissions (Sco	ppe 3)			
Paper waste disposed at landfill	s Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	tonne	2.77	1.48
Business travel by employee	Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	tonne	1.33	-

<sup>\*</sup> The numbers of projects completed during the Reporting Period was used for above calculation was 28 and 31 as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 respectively.

Resources Consumption	Unit	2022/23	2021/22
Electricity Consumption	kWh	33,491.65	19,605.03
	kWh/employee	78.43	54.01

	Total Workforce No. of People in FY2022/23	Total Workforce No. of People in FY2021/22
By Gender Male Female	405 22	336 27
By Age Group 18–30 years old 31–40 years old 41–50 years old 51–60 years	61 93 109 91 73	36 69 101 90 67
Over 60 years old  By Geographical Region  Hong Kong	427	363
By Employee Category Senior Management Middle Management Entry Level Casual Employees	7 27 19 374	7 31 6 319

Work-related fatalities Statistics	Unit	2022/23	2021/22	2020/21
Number of work-related fatalities Rate of work-related fatalities	Case Percentage	0	0	0

Work Injury Statistics	Unit	2022/23	2021/22
Number of reported accidents (sick leave > 3 days)	Case	9	4
Lost days due to work injury	Day	1,595	1,331

	Percentage of employees being trained in FY2022/23 Rate	Percentage of employees being trained in FY2021/22 Rate
<b>By Gender</b> Male	12%	15%
Female	36%	26%
By Category Senior Management Middle Management Entry Level Casual Employees	86% 100% 47% 4%	100% 90% 67% 6%
	Average training hours	Average training hours
	completed in FY2022/23 No. of Hours	completed in FY2021/22 No. of Hours
By Gender	in FY2022/23	in FY2021/22
Male	in FY2022/23 No. of Hours	in FY2021/22 No. of Hours 0.60
	in FY2022/23 No. of Hours	in FY2021/22 No. of Hours
Male Female  By Category	in FY2022/23 No. of Hours 0.18 0.18	in FY2021/22 No. of Hours 0.60 3.40
Male Female  By Category Senior Management	in FY2022/23 No. of Hours 0.18 0.18	in FY2021/22 No. of Hours 0.60 3.40
Male Female  By Category	in FY2022/23 No. of Hours 0.18 0.18	in FY2021/22 No. of Hours 0.60 3.40

### **ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE CONTENT INDEX**

This report is prepared in accordance with the "Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide" under Appendix 27 to the Rule Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange. The following table provides an overview of the general disclosures and KPIs of various aspects under each subject area, which are either cross-referenced to the relevant chapters of the Report or supplementing the Report with additional information.

Description		Reference	Remark
ENVIRONMENTAL			
Aspect A1: EMISSION	VS		
General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to air and GHG, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste.	•	
KPI A1.1	The types of emissions and respective emissions data.	Emissions	
KPI A1.2	GHG in total (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Emissions	
KPI A1.3	Total hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Waste Management	We do not generate hazardous waste in our operations.
KPI A1.4	Total non-hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Waste Management	
KPI A1.5	Description of emissions target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	Emissions	
KPI A1.6	Description of how hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are handled, and a description of reduction target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	Waste Management	

Description		Reference	Remark
Aspect A2: USE OF RE	SOURCES		
General Disclosure	Policies on the efficient use of resources, including energy, water and other raw materials.	Use of Resources	
KPI A2.1	Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type (e.g. electricity, gas or oil) in total (kWh in '000s) and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Use of Resources	
KPI A2.2	Water consumption in total and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	N/A	The Group only consumed minimal amount of water.
KPI A2.3	Description of energy use efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	Use of Resources	
KPI A2.4	Description of whether there is any issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose, water efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	Use of Resources	Water was provided by main contractor in project sites, water efficiency target is not applicable to the Group.
KPI A2.5	Total packaging material used for finished products (in tonnes) and, if applicable, with reference to per unit produced.	N/A	We do not generate significant packaging material waste in our operations.
Aspect A3: THE ENVIR	ONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES		
General Disclosure	Policies on minimising the issuer's significant impact on the environment and natural resources.		
KPI A3.1	Description of the significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources and the actions taken to manage them.		

Description		Reference Remark
Aspect A4: CLIMATE	CHANGE	
General Disclosure	Policies on identification and mitigation of significant climate-related issues which have impacted, and those which may impact, the issuer.	Climate Change
KPI A4.1	Description of the significant climate-related issues which have impacted, and those which may impact, the issuer, and the actions taken to manage them.	Climate Change
EMPLOYMENT AND L	ABOUR PRACTICES	
Aspect B1: EMPLOYN	MENT	
General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hour, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, antidiscrimination, other benefits and welfare.	
KPI B1.1	Total workforce by gender, employment type, age group and geographical region.	Employment and Labour Practices — Staff Composition
KPI B1.2	Employee turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region.	Employment and Labour Practices — Staff Composition
Aspect B2: HEALTH A	ND SAFETY	
General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to providing a safe working environment and protecting employee from occupational hazards.	Health and Safety
KPI B2.1	Number and rate of work-related fatalities occurred in each of the past three years including the reporting year.	Health and Safety
KPI B2.2	Lost days due to work injury.	Health and Safety
KPI B2.3	Description of occupational health and safety measures adopted, how they are implemented and monitored.	Health and Safety

Description		Reference	Remark
Aspect B3: DEVELOPI	MENT AND TRAINING		
General Disclosure	Policies on improving employees' knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work. Description of training activities.	Development and Training	
KPI B3.1	The percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category.	Development and Training	
KPI B3.2	The average training hours completed per employee gender and employee category.	Development and Training	
Aspect B4: LABOUR S	STANDARDS		
General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to preventing child and forced labour.	Labour Standards	
KPI B4.1	Description of measures to review employment practices to avoid child and forced labour.	Labour Standards	
KPI B4.2	Description of steps taken to eliminate such practices when discovered.	Labour Standards	
Aspect B5: SUPPLY C	CHAIN MANAGEMENT		
General Disclosure	Policies on managing environmental and social risks of the supply chain.	Supply Chain Management	
KPI B5.1	Number of suppliers by geographical region.	Supply Chain Management	
KPI B5.2	Description of practices relating to engaging suppliers, number of suppliers where the practices are being implemented, how they are implemented and monitored.	Supply Chain Management	
KPI B5.3	Description of practices used to identify environmental and social risks along the supply chain, and how they are implemented and monitored.	Supply Chain Management	
KPI B5.4	Description of practices used to promote environmentally preferable products and services when selecting suppliers, and how they are implemented and monitored.	Supply Chain Management	

Description		Reference	Remark
Aspect B6: PRODUC	T RESPONSIBILITY		
General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to health and safety, advertising, labelling and privacy matters relating to products and services provided and methods of redress.	Product Responsibility	
KPI B6.1	Percentage to total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons.	N/A	There were no recalls concerning the provision.
KPI B6.2	Number of products and service-related complaints received and how they are dealt with.		There were no validated complaints received during the Reporting Period.
KPI B6.3	Description of practices relating to observing and protecting intellectual property rights.	Product Responsibility	
KPI B6.4	Description of quality assurance process and recall procedures.	N/A	Recall procedures are not relevant to our operations.
KPI B6.5	Description of consumer data protection and privacy policies, how they are implemented and monitored.	Product Responsibility	
Aspect B7: ANTI-COI	RRUPTION		
General Disclosure	Information on (a) the policies: and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that they have a significant impact on the issuer relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering.	Anti-Corruption	
KPI B7.1	Number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the issuer or its employees during the reporting period and the outcome of the cases.	Anti-corruption	No concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices noted.
KPI B7.2	Description of preventive measures and whistleblowing procedures, how they are implemented and monitored.	Anti-Corruption	
KPI B7.3	Description of anti-corruption training provided to directors and staff.	Anti-Corruption	

Description		Reference	Remark
Aspect B8: COMMUNI	TY INVESTMENT		
General Disclosure	Policies on community engagement to understand the needs of the communities where the issuer operates and to ensure its activities take into consideration the communities' interests.	•	
KPI B8.1	Focus areas of contribution (e.g. education, environmental concerns, labour needs, health, culture, sport).	J	
KPI B8.2	Resources contributed (e.g. money or time) to the focus area.	Giving Back to the Community	

The directors of the Company (the "**Directors**") presents to the Shareholders their annual report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "**Group**") for the year ended 31 March 2023.

### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company acts as an investment holding company while its principal subsidiaries are principally engaged in the provision of foundation and site formation works and machinery leasing. Details of the principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out in notes 1 and 32 to the consolidated financial statements. There was no significant change in the Group's principal activities during the year ended 31 March 2023.

### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

A review on the Group's business for the year ended 31 March 2023 is set out under the section headed "Chairman's Statement" on page 3 and "Management Discussion and Analysis" on pages 4 to 10 in this annual report.

A discussion and analysis of the Group's performance during the Reporting Period and the material factors underlying its financial performance and financial position are set out in the "Five Year Financial Summary" on page 128 and in the "Management Discussion and Analysis" on pages 4 to 10 in this annual report.

There is no important event affecting the Group that had occurred since the end of the year and up to the date of this annual report.

### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

During the Reporting Period, no interim dividend (2022: nil) has been declared and paid.

The Board does not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2023 (2022: nil).

There is no arrangement that a Shareholder has waived or agreed to waive any dividend.

### RELATIONSHIP WITH KEY STAKEHOLDERS

The Directors are of the view that our employees, customers, sub-contractors and suppliers are the keys to the sustainable development of the Group. The Group strive to achieve corporate sustainability through engaging employees, providing quality products and services to our customers, collaborating with suppliers to deliver quality sustainable products and services and supporting our community.

### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risks and uncertainties of the Group during the Reported Period, is set out under the subsection headed "Risks and Uncertainties" on page 7 in this annual report.

### **RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS**

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2023 are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss on page 69 of this annual report.

### **ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING ("AGM")**

The 2023 AGM of the Company will be held on Friday, 18 August 2023. The notice of the 2023 AGM of the Company will be published and despatched to the Shareholders of the Company in the manner as required by the Listing Rules and the articles of association of the Company in due course.

### **CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS**

The 2023 AGM of the Company has been scheduled to be held on Friday, 18 August 2023 For determining the entitlement to attend and vote at the 2023 AGM, the register of members of the Company will be closed from Friday, 11 August 2023 to Friday, 18 August 2023 (both days inclusive), during which period no share transfers will be registered. In order to be eligible to attend and vote at the 2023 AGM, all transfer forms accompanied by relevant share certificates must be lodged with Tricor Investor Services Limited, the Company's branch share registrar and transfer office, at 17/F, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong for registration not later than 4:30 p.m. on Thursday, 10 August 2023.

### **PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

Details of movements in plant and equipment of the Group during the year ended 31 March 2023 are set out in note 14 to the consolidated financial statements in this annual report.

### **DONATION**

During the Reporting Period, HK\$26,000 charitable donation had been made by the Group (2022: HK\$47,000).

### SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A summary of the results and assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years are set out on page 128 of this annual report.

### SHARE CAPITAL

Details of movement in the Company's share capital during the year ended 31 March 2023 are set out in note 22 to the consolidated financial statements in this annual report.

### **RESERVES**

Details of movements in the reserves of the Group during the year ended 31 March 2023 are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 72 of this annual report. The Group had retained profit amounted to approximately HK\$2.2 million as at 31 March 2023.

### **EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS**

No equity-linked agreements have been entered into during the year ended 31 March 2023 or subsisted at the end of the reporting period.

### PURCHASE, SALES OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S SECURITIES

As at 31 March 2023, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities.

### DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS PURSUANT TO RULE13.51B(1) OF THE LISTING RULES

Save as disclosed in this annual report, the Directors are not aware of any change in the information of Directors and chief executives of the Company required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules as at the date of this annual report.

### PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

Pursuant to the memorandum and articles of association of the Company, the applicable laws and regulations, every Director shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets and profits of the Company against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they or any of them may incur or sustain in the execution of their duties in their offices. Since 20 October 2017 (the "Listing Date"), the Company has arranged appropriate Directors' and Officers' Liability Insurance coverage for all Directors and senior management of the Company.

### **PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS**

There are no provision for pre-emptive rights under the Company's articles of association or the laws of Cayman Islands, which would oblige the Company to offer new Shares on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders.

### **SHARE OPTION SCHEME**

The Company has adopted a share option scheme (the "Share Option Scheme") on 21 September 2017. The principal terms of the Share Option Scheme have been summarised in Appendix V to the Prospectus. The main purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to attract and retain the best available personnel, to provide incentive to employees (full-time and part-time), Directors, consultants, advisers, distributors, contractors, suppliers, agents, customers, business partners or service providers of the Group and to promote the success of the business of the Group. No share option has been granted, exercised, cancelled or lapsed under the Share Option Scheme since its adoption on 21 September 2017, and there is no outstanding share option as at 31 March 2023. Details of the share option scheme of the Group are set out in note 30 to the consolidated financial statements.

### **DIRECTORS**

The Directors who held office during the year ended 31 March 2023 and up to the date of this annual report were:

### **Executive Directors**

Mr. Li Cheuk Kam Mr. Li Wai Fong

### Non-executive Director ("NED")

Mr. Poon Wai Kong (ceased to serve as Non-executive Director on 19 August 2022)

### Independent Non-executive Directors ("INEDs")

Mr. Wong Chik Kong

Mr. Chan Chung Kik, Lewis

Mr. Lee Kwok Lun

The appointment and re-election of Directors are set out in the subsection headed "Appointment and Re-election of Directors" in this annual report.

The Directors' biographical details are set out in the section headed "Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management" in this annual report.

Information regarding Directors' emoluments and the five highest paid individual's remuneration is set out in note 10 and note 11 respectively to the consolidated financial statements of this annual report. An annual confirmation of independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules has been received from each of the INEDs. The Group considers all INEDs are independent under the Listing Rules.

### **DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACT**

Each of the Executive Directors has entered into a service contract with the Company for an initial fixed term of three years commencing from the Listing Date and the appointment has subsequently been renewed subject to retirement by rotation and eligible for re-election pursuant to the Articles of Association and the termination provisions of the service agreement.

Each of the INEDs has entered into a letter of appointment with the Company for an initial term of three years commencing from 20 September 2020 and the appointment shall be renewed automatically for successive terms of one year each commencing from the next day after the expiry of the then term of appointment unless terminated by either party giving not less than one month's notice in writing or in accordance with the articles of association of the Company.

None of the Directors who are being proposed for re-election at the forthcoming AGM has a service contract with any member of the Group, which is not determinable by the Group within one year without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

### **MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS**

No contracts, other than employment contracts, concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company has been entered into or existed during the year ended 31 March 2023.

# DIRECTORS'/CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS' MATERIAL INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS AND CONTRACTS THAT ARE SIGNIFICANT IN RELATION TO THE GROUP'S BUSINESS

On 10 June 2019, Lik Shing Engineering Company Limited, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a lease agreement with a company wholly-owned by Mr. Li Cheuk Kam (being an Executive Director, the Chairman of the Board and the controlling shareholder of the Company under the Listing Rules), for leasing an office premises located at "Room 3010, 30/F., Cable TV Tower, 9 Hoi Shing Road, Tsuen Wan, New Territories, Hong Kong" for a term of three years commencing from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2022 at a monthly rental of HK\$40,000 (exclude Government rent, rates, management fee and electricity expenses) (the "2019 Lease Transaction"). The 2019 Lease Transaction which had been approved by the Board on 6 June 2019 constitutes a de minimis connected transaction of the Company, that is fully exempt from the reporting, annual review, announcement, circular and shareholders' approval requirements as all the percentage ratios (other than the profits ratio because net loss incurred for the Company for the year ended 31 March 2019) are less than 5% and the total consideration is less than HK\$3,000,000. An independent professional third party has been engaged to provide a market rental value opinion.

On 10 June 2022, the Board approved to extend the lease agreement dated 10 June 2019 for a term of 3 years commencing from 1 July 2022 and ending on 30 June 2025 at a monthly rental of HK\$50,000 (exclude Government rent, rates, management fee and electricity expenses) ("2022 Lease Transaction").

The 2022 Lease Transaction is conducted on normal commercial terms or better and the monetary amount involved on its own fall within de minimis transactions. According to Chapter 14A.76(1)(c) of the Listing Rules, this lease transaction is fully exempt from the reporting, annual review, announcement, circular and shareholders' approval requirements as all the percentage ratios (other than the profits ratio because net loss incurred for the Company for the year ended 31 March 2021) are less than 5% and the total consideration is less than HK\$3,000,000.

Save as disclosed above, no transactions, arrangements and contracts of significance in relation to the Group's business to which the Company's subsidiaries, fellow subsidiaries or its parent companies was a party and in which a Director or controlling shareholders of the Company and the Director's connected party had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted during or at the end of the year ended 31 March 2023.

### **DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN COMPETING BUSINESS**

The Directors are not aware of any business or interest of the Directors nor the controlling shareholder of the Company nor any of their respective associates (as defined in the Listing Rules) that compete or may compete with the business of the Group and any other conflicts of interest which any such person has or may have with the Group since the Listing Date and up to 31 March 2023.

### **NON-COMPETITION UNDERTAKING**

The controlling shareholders have entered into a deed on non-competition dated 21 September 2017 in favour of the Company (for itself and as trustee for each of the subsidiaries of the Group) (the "**Deed of Non-competition**"). Each of the controlling shareholders has made an annual declaration to the Company that since the Listing Date and up to 31 March 2023, he/it has complied with the terms of non-competition undertakings (the "**Non-Competition Undertakings**") given in favour of the Company. The INEDs have also reviewed the status of compliance by each of the controlling shareholders with the undertakings stipulated in the Non-Competition Undertakings and have confirmed that they are not aware of any non-compliance of the Deed of Non-competition by the controlling shareholders during the financial year ended 31 March 2023.

# DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES OF THE COMPANY AND ITS ASSOCIATED CORPORATIONS

As at 31 March 2023, the interests and short positions in the Shares, underlying shares of the Company and any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO")) held by the Directors and chief executive of the Company which have been notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO or have been entered in the register maintained by the Company pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, or otherwise have been notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules are as follows:

### (i) Long position in the Shares

Name	Capacity/nature	Total number of Shares Held/Interested	Percentage of Shares in issued
Mr. Li Cheuk Kam	Interest in a controlled corporation (Note)	484,998,000	51.94%
Note: The 484.998.000 Sha	ares are held by Colourfield Global Limited	("Colourfield Global"). Mr.	Li Cheuk Kam beneficially

Note: The 484,998,000 Shares are held by Colourfield Global Limited ("Colourfield Global"). Mr. Li Cheuk Kam beneficially owns 100% of the entire issued share capital of Colourfield Global and is deemed, or taken to be, interested in all the Shares held by Colourfield Global for the purposes of the SFO. Mr. Li Cheuk Kam is the sole director of Colourfield Global.

### (ii) Long position in the ordinary shares of associated corporation

Name of Director	Name of associated corporation	Capacity/Nature	Total number of Shares Held/Interested	Percentage of Shares in issued
Mr. Li Cheuk Kam	Colourfield Global	Beneficial owner (Note)	5	100%

Note: The 484,998,000 Shares are held by Colourfield Global. Mr. Li Cheuk Kam beneficially owns 100% of the entire issued share capital of Colourfield Global and is deemed, or taken to be, interested in all the Shares held by Colourfield Global for the purposes of the SFO. Mr. Li Cheuk Kam is the sole director of Colourfield Global.

### (iii) Short position

As at 31 March 2023, none of the Directors nor chief executive of the Company had any interests or short positions in any shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange under the Model Code.

### SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN THE SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

As at 31 March 2023, so far as it is known by or otherwise notified by any Director or the chief executive of the Company, the particulars of the corporations or individuals (other than a Director or chief executive of the Company) who had or were deemed or taken to have an interest or short position in the Shares and underlying Shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO were as follows:

### Long position in the Shares of the Company

Name	Capacity/nature	Total number of Shares	Percentage of Shares in issued
Colourfield Global	Beneficial owner (Note 1)	484,998,000	51.94%
Ms. Chau Man Chun	Interest of spouse (Note 2)	484,998,000	51.94%
Great Pride Global Limited  Ms. Yam Yuen Nina	Beneficial Owner (Note 3) Interest in a controlled corporation	190,002,000	20.35%
	(Note 4)	190,002,000	20.35%

### Notes:

- 1. 484,998,000 Shares are beneficially owned by Colourfield Global, which is wholly-owned by Mr. Li Cheuk Kam.
- 2. Ms. Chau Man Chun is the spouse of Mr. Li Cheuk Kam and is deemed or taken to be interest in all the Shares in which Mr. Li Cheuk Kam has, or is deemed to have, an interest for the purposes of the SFO.
- 3. 190,002,000 Shares are beneficially owned by Great Pride Global Limited which is wholly-owned by Ms. Yam Yuen Nina.
- 4. 190,002,000 Shares are held by Great Pride Global Limited. Ms. Yam Yuen Nina beneficially owns 100% of the entire issued share capital of Great Pride Global Limited and is deemed, or taken to be, interested in the Shares held by Great Pride Global Limited for the purposes of the SFO.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2023, the Directors are not aware of any other corporation or individual (other than a Director or the chief executive of the Company) who had, or were deemed or taken to have, any interests or short positions in any Shares or underlying Shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO.

### DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTION, ARRANGEMENT OR CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Save as disclosed in this annual report, no transaction, arrangement or contracts of significance to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries and the controlling shareholders was a party and in which a Director had a material interest subsisted during and at the end of the year ended 31 March 2023.

### **DIRECTORS' RIGHT TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES**

Save for the Share Option Scheme of the Company, at no time during the Reporting Period was the Company, its or any of its holding companies or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors and the Chief Executive (including their spouses and children under 18 years of age) to hold any interests or short positions in the shares, or underlying shares, or debentures of the Company or its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO).

### **MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS**

The approximate percentages of revenue and cost of services during the year ended 31 March 2023 attributable to the Group's major customers and suppliers are as follows:

### Revenue

<ul> <li>the largest customer</li> </ul>	27.0%
- five largest customers	84.1%

### Purchase

<ul> <li>the largest supplier</li> </ul>	20.2%
<ul> <li>five largest suppliers</li> </ul>	53.4%

None of the Directors, their close associates or any shareholders (which to the knowledge of the Directors who owned more than 5% of the Company's share capital) had any interest in the top five largest customers nor suppliers during the year ended 31 March 2023.

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### **KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

The following table sets forth key performance indicators of the Group as at the dates or for the years indicated:

	As at or for the year ended 31 March	
	2023	
Current Ratio (Note 1)	2.0	1.8
Gearing ratio (Note 2)	16.0%	7.0%
Return on total assets (Note 3)	4.2%	2.0%
Return on equity (Note 4)	7.7%	3.7%
Interest coverage (Note 5)	7.6	17.7

#### Notes:

- Current ratio is calculated based on the total current assets divided by the total current liabilities as at the end of each reporting period.
- 2. Gearing ratio is calculated based on the total debts (defined as the sum of the lease liabilities) divided by the total equity as at the end of each reporting period and multiplied by 100%.
- 3. Return on total assets is calculated by the profit/(loss) attributable to owners of our Company for the year divided by the total assets as at the end of each reporting period and multiplied by 100%.
- 4. Return on equity is calculated by the loss attributable to owners of our Company for the year divided by the total equity as at the end of each reporting period and multiplied by 100%.
- 5. Interest coverage is calculated by the profit/(loss) before interest and tax divided by the interest for the respective year.

### Current ratio

The Group's current ratio increased from approximately 1.8 times as at 31 March 2022 to approximately 2.0 times as at 31 March 2023. Such increase was primarily due to the increase in trade and other receivables as classified under current assets as at 31 March 2023.

### Gearing ratio

The Group's gearing ratio increased from approximately 7.0% as at 31 March 2022 to 16.0% as at 31 March 2023. The increase was primarily due to more fixed assets acquisition were financed by lease arrangement, hence, lease liabilities increased during the year ended 31 March 2023.

### Return on total assets and return on equity

As at 31 March, 2023, the Group's return on total assets is approximately 4.2% (a return on total assets of approximately 2.0% as at 31 March 2022) and the return on equity is approximately 7.7% (a return on equity of approximately 3.7% as at 31 March 2022). The profit attributable to owners of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2023 is approximately HK\$9.8 million as compared to the profit attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$4.4 million for the year ended 31 March 2022.

This improvement in the results for the year ended 31 March 2023 is mainly attributable to (i) better bargaining power of the Group in negotiating with its customers on the construction workdones due to the gradual improvement in the economy of Hong Kong; (ii) the implementation of tight cost control measures by the Group's project teams which has improved the efficiency of work-flow throughout the construction process and (iii) the receipts of a subsidy of approximately HK\$6.0 million from the ESS during the Reporting Period.

### Interest coverage

The Group's interest coverage decreased from approximately 17.7 times as at 31 March 2022 to 7.6 times as at 31 March 2023. Such decrease was primarily due to the increase in interest rate and interest expenses during the year ended 31 March 2023.

### **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

With respect to the related party transactions as disclosed in note 27 to the consolidated financial statements of this annual report, and none of which constitute a disclosable and/or connected transaction as defined under the Listing Rules.

### **SUBSIDIARIES**

Details of the subsidiaries of the Company are set out in note 32 to the consolidated financial statements.

### MARKET CAPITALISATION

As at 31 March 2023, the market capitalisation of the listed securities of the Company was approximately HK\$80,302,500 based on the total number of 933,750,000 issued shares of the Company and the closing price of HK\$0.086 per share.

### SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, at least 25% of the Company's total issued shares are held by the public as at the date of this annual report.

### RETIREMENT SCHEME

The Group participates in a mandatory provident fund prescribed by the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance (Chapter 485 of the Laws of Hong Kong). Save as the aforesaid, the Group did not participate in any other pension schemes for the year ended 31 March 2023.

### **REVIEW BY THE AUDIT COMMITTEE**

The Audit Committee comprises three INEDs, namely, Mr. Chan Chung Kik, Lewis, Mr. Wong Chik Kong and Mr. Lee Kwok Lun. The Audit Committee has reviewed the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 in conjunction with the Company's Auditors and management and has also discussed auditing, risk management, internal control and financial reporting matters including accounting practices and principles adopted by the Group.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 have been audited by SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited, who will retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for reappointment at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company.

### **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE**

Information on the corporate governance practices adopted by the Company are set out in the section headed "Corporate Governance Report" on pages 15 to 28 in this annual report.

### **COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS**

As far as the Directors and management are aware, the Group has complied in all material respects with the relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the business and operations of the Group during the Reporting Period.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE**

The Company recognises its responsibility to protect the environment from its business activities. The Company is committed to the sustainable development of the environment and our society. The Group has endeavored to comply with the laws and regulations regarding environmental protection and adopted effective environmental practices to ensure that our business meet the required standards and ethics in respect of environmental protection. Information on environmental policies and performance of the Group are set out in the section headed "Environment, Social and Governance Report" on pages 29 to 52 in this annual report.

### **DIVIDEND POLICY**

The Company has adopted a Dividend Policy that aims to provide guidelines for the Board to determine whether dividends are to be declared and paid to the Shareholders and the level of dividend to be paid. Under the Dividend Policy, in deciding whether to propose a dividend and in determining the dividend amount, the Board will take into account a number of factors, including the financial performance, the distributable reserves, the operations and liquidity position, the current and future development plans of the Company and any other factors that the Board deems appropriate.

The declaration and payment of dividends by the Company shall remain to be determined at the sole discretion of the Board and is also subject to any restrictions under the Companies Act of the Cayman Islands, the Listing Rules, the laws of Hong Kong and the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association and any other applicable laws and regulations. The Company does not have any pre-determined dividend distribution ratio. The Company's dividend distribution record in the past may not be used as a reference or basis to determine the level of dividends that may be declared or paid by the Company in the future.

The Company will review the Dividend Policy periodically and reserves the right in its sole and absolute discretion to update, amend and/or modify the Dividend Policy at any time, and the Dividend Policy shall in no way constitute a legally binding commitment by the Company that dividends will be paid in any particular amount and/or in no way obligate the Company to declare a dividend at any time or from time to time.

By Order of the Board Wing Chi Holdings Limited Li Cheuk Kam Chairman Hong Kong, 21 June 2023



SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited 17/F, Chubb Tower, Windsor House, 311 Gloucester Road, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong 信永中和(香港)會計師事務所有限公司 香港銅鑼灣告士打道311號 皇室大廈安達人壽大樓17樓

To the Members of WING CHI HOLDINGS LIMITED

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

### **OPINION**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Wing Chi Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 69 to 127, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2023, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 March 2023, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

### **BASIS FOR OPINION**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSAs") issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants ("the Code") and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### **KEY AUDIT MATTERS**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters identified in our audit are summarised as follows:

- Accounting for construction contracts
- Impairment of trade receivables and contract assets
- Impairment of plant and equipment and right-of-use assets

### **KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)**

### Accounting for construction contracts

Refer to note 5 to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies on pages 82 - 83.

### The key audit matter

# The Group recorded revenue from the provision of foundation and site formation works in Hong Kong approximately HK\$523,883,000 for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Contract revenue is recognised progressively over time using output method, based on direct measurements of the value of services delivered and the estimated total revenue for the contracts entered into by the Group. When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be reasonably measured, contract revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred that are likely to be recoverable. Contract costs are recognised when work is performed, together with any provisions for expected contract losses.

Management reviews and revises the estimation of contract revenue, contract costs and variation orders for each construction contract by comparing the most current budgeted amounts with corresponding actual amounts as the contract work progresses.

We identified accounting for construction contracts as a key audit matter because the estimation of the total contract revenue, total costs to complete contracts and value of works performed by the Group is inherently subjective and requires significant management judgement and estimation and because errors in the forecast of contract revenue and contract costs could result in a material variance in the amount of profit or loss recognised from contracts to date and, therefore, in the current period.

#### How the matter was addressed in our audit

We have assessed the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls over the contract revenue recognition processes.

We have obtained a detailed breakdown of the total estimated costs to completion for all contracts in progress during the year and comparing, on a sample basis, actual costs incurred to the reporting date and future cost estimates with agreements and certificate of completion stage issued by customers when assessing the estimated costs to completion made by the management.

We have assessed whether the construction revenue and cost recognised was reasonable through the inspection of the certificate of completion stage issued by customers and critically challenged the forecasted costs to complete, contract costs, and the completeness and validity of provisions.

We have assessed reliability of management's assessment in forecasted costs by considering the historical actual costs and estimation of budgeted costs of completed projects.

### **KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)**

### Impairment of trade receivables and contract assets

Refer to notes 18 and 17 to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies on pages 90 – 93.

### The key audit matter

#### How the matter was addressed in our audit

As at 31 March 2023, the Group has trade receivables and contract assets of approximately HK\$26,004,000 and HK\$107,632,000 respectively.

We identified the impairment of trade receivables and contract assets as a key audit matter due to the significance to the Group's consolidated financial statements and the involvement of subjective judgement and management estimates based on the historical default rates, past-due status and ageing information of the grouped debtors and the forward-looking information in evaluating the expected credit losses ("ECL") of the Group's trade receivables and contract assets at the end of the reporting period.

Our procedures were designed to obtain and review the management's assessment of the impairment of trade receivables and contract assets.

We have assessed the design and implementation of key internal controls over the management estimates the loss allowance for trade receivables and contract assets.

We have tested the accuracy of the ECL allowance made by the Group at the end of the reporting period and the information used by management to develop the provision matrix, including trade receivables ageing analysis, on a sample basis, by comparing individual items in the analysis with the relevant contracts, invoices and other supporting documents.

We have challenged management's basis and judgement in determining ECL allowance on trade receivables and contract assets at the end of the reporting period, including the reasonableness of management's grouping of trade debtors into different categories of revenue in the provision matrix, and the basis of estimated loss rates applied in each category in the provision matrix (with reference to historical default rates and forward-looking information).

### **KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)**

### Impairment of plant and equipment and right-of-use assets

Refer to notes 14 and 16(i) to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies on page 81.

#### The key audit matter

# As at 31 March 2023, the carrying amount of plant and equipment and right-of-use assets were approximately HK\$24,214,000 and HK\$26,310,000 respectively. No impairment has been recognised in profit or loss for the year ended 31 March 2023.

We have identified impairment of plant and equipment and right-of-use assets as a key audit matter as it involves a significant degree of judgement by the management in assessing whether there are any indicators of impairment for plant and equipment and right-of-use assets at the end of the reporting period and in estimating recoverable amount of the plant and equipment and right-of-use assets. The determination of the recoverable amount for plant and equipment and right-of-use assets involves the use of assumptions and estimations including cash flow projections and discount rate.

#### How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our procedures were designed to evaluate the management's assessment of the indicators of impairment and, where such indicators were identified, assess the reasonableness of management's impairment assessment of plant and equipment and right-of-use assets.

We have assessed the design and implementation of key internal controls over the management estimates the impairment of plant and equipment and right-of-use assets.

We have discussed and challenged with the management on the key assumptions used in the management's impairment assessment.

We have assessed the reasonableness of key assumptions used in the impairment assessment, including the estimated cash flow projections and discount rate.

### **OTHER INFORMATION**

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information included in the annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

### RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY AND AUDIT COMMITTEE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors of the Company determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the directors of the Company are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors of the Company either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

### AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion, solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
  are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors of the Company.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Company's directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

### AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business
  activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are
  responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely
  responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with audit committee regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide audit committee with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with audit committee, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Mr. Wong Hon Kei, Anthony.

SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Wong Hon Kei, Anthony

Practising Certificate Number: P05591

Hong Kong 21 June 2023

### **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS**

For the year ended 31 March 2023

	Notes	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
	_	507.000	404 400
Revenue	5	537,299	421,120
Cost of sales		(493,976)	(391,509)
Gross profit		43,323	29,611
Other income and gains	6	6,606	2,550
Administrative expenses		(39,264)	(25,813)
Finance costs	7	(1,401)	(359)
Profit before taxation		9,264	5,989
Income tax credit (expense)	8	559	(1,621)
Profit for the year	9	9,823	4,368
Earnings per share:			
Basic and diluted	13	1.1 cents	0.5 cents

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 March 2023

	Notes	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
	110163	TIK\$ 000	ΤΙΚΦ ΟΟΟ
Non-current assets			
Plant and equipment	14	24,214	41,387
Right-of-use assets	16	26,310	11,683
Thight-or-use assets	10	20,310	11,000
		E0 E04	50.070
		50,524	53,070
-			
Current assets			
Contract assets	17	107,632	111,819
Trade and other receivables	18	30,366	24,348
Tax recoverable		137	379
Bank balances	19	45,584	25,363
		183,719	161,909
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	20	82,651	84,824
Lease liabilities	16	9,499	4,197
	10	0,400	7,107
		92,150	89,021
		02,100	00,021
Net current assets		91,569	72,888
Total assets less current liabilities		142,093	125,958

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 March 2023

	Notes	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities	21	4,096	4,661
Lease liabilities	16	10,871	3,994
		14,967	8,655
Net assets		127,126	117,303
Capital and reserves	22	0.000	0.000
Share capital	22	9,338	9,338
Reserves		117,788	107,965
		127,126	117,303

The consolidated financial statements on pages 69 to 127 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 21 June 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Li Cheuk Kam
Director
Li Wai Fong
Director

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 March 2023

	Share capital HK\$'000	Share Premium HK\$'000	Merger reserve (Note) HK\$'000	Retained profits (accumulated losses) HK\$'000	<b>Total</b> HK\$'000
At 1 April 2021	9,338	115,593	10	(12,006)	112,935
Profit for the year		_	_	4,368	4,368
At 31 March 2022 and 1 April 2022	9,338	115,593	10	(7,638)	117,303
Profit for the year	-	-	_	9,823	9,823
At 31 March 2023	9,338	115,593	10	2,185	127,126

#### Note:

Merger reserve represented the difference between the nominal value of the shares issued by the Company and the amount of issued share capital of the subsidiaries acquired pursuant to the group reorganisation.

### **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

For the year ended 31 March 2023

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before taxation	9,264	5,989
Adjustments for:		
Finance costs	1,401	359
Loss (gain) on disposal of plant and equipment	513	(1,976)
Loss on written off of plant and equipment	10 88	8
Impairment loss recognised (reversed) on trade receivables Impairment loss recognised on contract assets	1,946	(44) 514
Loss on disposal of investment property	1,940	450
Government grants	(6,465)	(2)
Depreciation of plant and equipment	13,081	12,826
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	7,239	2,965
	07.077	01 000
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital Decrease (increase) in contract assets	27,077 2,241	21,089 (8,171)
(Increase) decrease in trade and other receivables	(6,106)	1,477
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables	2,277	(13,086)
	_,	(10,000)
Cash from operations	25,489	1,309
Income taxes refunded	236	315
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	25,725	1,624
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(0.0.0)	(00 = 22)
Purchase of plant and equipment	(8,942)	(20,706)
Payments for right-of-use assets	(370)	0.605
Proceeds from disposal of plant and equipment Proceeds from disposal of investment property	2,882	3,635 7,250
1 100eeus Irom disposai of investinent property		1,200
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(6,430)	(9,821)

### **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

For the year ended 31 March 2023

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from new finance leases entered	8,506	800
Government grants received	6,465	2
New bank borrowing raised	3,000	3,000
Repayment of lease liabilities	(12,644)	(3,903)
Repayment of bank borrowings	(3,000)	(4,736)
Interest paid for lease liabilities	(1,392)	(327)
Interest paid for bank borrowings	(9)	(32)
NET CASH FROM (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	926	(5,196)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	20,221	(13,393)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	25,363	38,756
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR, represented by bank balances	45,584	25,363

For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Wing Chi Holdings Limited ("the Company") was incorporated and registered as an exempted company with limited liability in the Cayman Islands under the Companies Law, Chapter 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands on 13 March 2017. Its shares are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"). Its ultimate holding company and immediate holding company is Colourfield Global Limited, a limited company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands ("BVI"). Its ultimate controlling party is Mr. Li Cheuk Kam (the "Controlling Shareholder"). The addresses of the registered office and principal place of business of the Company are disclosed in the corporate information of the annual report.

The Company is an investment holding company, while the principal subsidiaries are principally engaged in the provision of foundation and site formation works and machineries leasing.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars ("**HK\$**"), which is the same as the functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "**Group**").

### 2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs")

In the current year, the Group has applied, for the first time, the following amendments to HKFRSs issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "**HKICPA**") which are effective for the Group's financial year beginning 1 April 2022:

Amendments to HKFRS 3 Reference to the Conceptual Framework

Amendments to HKAS 16 Property, plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended

Use

Amendments to HKAS 37 Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract
Amendments to HKFRSs Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018 – 2020 cycle

Except as described below, the application of the amendments to HKFRSs in the current year has had no material effect on the Group's financial performance and positions for the current and prior periods and/or on the disclosures set out in these consolidated financial statements.

### Impact on application of Amendments to HKAS 37 Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract

The amendments specify that, when an entity assesses whether a contract is onerous in accordance with HKAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, the unavoidable costs under the contract should reflect the least net cost of exiting from the contract, which is the lower of the cost of fulfilling it and any compensation or penalties arising from failure to fulfill it. Costs of fulfilling the contract include incremental costs and an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts (for example, an allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract).

The Group has assessed all contracts existing at 1 April 2022 and determined that none of them would be identified as onerous applying the revised accounting policy.

For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (Continued)

#### New and amendments to HKFRSs issued but not yet effective

The Group has not early applied the following new and amendments to HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective:

HKFRS 17 (including the October 2020 and February 2022 Amendments

to HKFRS 17)

Amendments to HKFRS 16
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and

HKAS 28

Amendments to HKAS 1

Amendments to HKAS 1

Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS

Practice Statement 2
Amendments to HKAS 8

Amendments to HKAS 12

Insurance Contracts<sup>1</sup>

Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback<sup>2</sup>

Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its

Associate or Joint Venture<sup>3</sup>

Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020) Presentation of Financial Statements – Classification by the Borrower of a Term Loan that Contains a Repayment on

Demand Clause<sup>2</sup>

Non-current Liabilities with Covenants<sup>2</sup> Disclosure of Accounting Policies<sup>1</sup>

Definition of Accounting Estimates<sup>1</sup>

Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a

Single Transaction<sup>1</sup>

- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.
- <sup>2</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024.
- <sup>3</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined.

The directors of the Company anticipate that, except as described below, the application of other new and amendments to HKFRSs will have no material impact on the results and the financial position of the Group.

Amendments to HKAS 1 Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020); Amendments to HKAS 1 – Non-current Liabilities with Covenants

Amendments to HKAS 1 Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current issued in 2020 (the "2020 Amendments") clarify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current. Amendments to HKAS 1 Non-current Liabilities with Covenants issued in 2022 (the "2022 Amendments") further clarify the requirements for classification of non-current liabilities with covenants. The amendments specify that if an entity's right to defer settlement of a liability is subject to the entity complying with future covenants, the entity has a right to defer settlement of the liability even if it does not comply with those covenants at the end of the reporting period. Classification of a liability is unaffected by the likelihood that the entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of the liability. The amendments also clarify the situations that are considered as settlement of a liability.

The amendments require additional disclosures by an entity that classifies liabilities arising from loan arrangements as non-current when it has a right to defer settlement of those liabilities that are subject to the entity complying with future covenants within twelve months.

For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (Continued)

New and amendments to HKFRSs issued but not yet effective (Continued)

Amendments to HKAS 1 Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020); Amendments to HKAS 1 – Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (Continued)

The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 and shall be applied retrospectively. Earlier application is permitted. However, an entity that applies the 2020 Amendments early is also required to apply the 2022 Amendments, and vice versa.

Based on the Group's outstanding liabilities as at 31 March 2023, the application of the amendments will not result in change in the classification of the Group's liabilities.

#### Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2 - Disclosure of Accounting Policies

The amendments change the requirements in HKAS 1 with regard to disclosure of accounting policies. The amendments replace all instances of the term "significant accounting policies" with "material accounting policy information". Accounting policy information is material if, when considered together with other information included in an entity's financial statements, it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements.

The supporting paragraphs in HKAS 1 are also amended to clarify that accounting policy information that relates to immaterial transactions, other events or conditions is immaterial and need not be disclosed. Accounting policy information may be material because of the nature of the related transactions, other events or conditions, even if the amounts are immaterial. However, not all accounting policy information relating to material transactions, other events or conditions is itself material.

Guidance and examples were provided to explain and demonstrate the application of the "four-step materiality process" described in HKFRS Practice Statement 2. The application of the amendments is not expected to have significant impact on the financial position or performance of the Group but may affect the disclosures of the Group's significant accounting policies. The impacts of application, if any, will be disclosed in the Group's future consolidated financial statements.

For the year ended 31 March 2023

### 2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (Continued)

#### New and amendments to HKFRSs issued but not yet effective (Continued)

#### Amendments to HKAS 8 Definition of Accounting Estimates

The amendments define accounting estimates as "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". An accounting policy may require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty – that is, the accounting policy may require such items to be measured at monetary amounts that cannot be observed directly and must instead be estimated. In such a case, an entity develops an accounting estimate to achieve the objective set out by the accounting policy. Developing accounting estimates involves the use of judgements or assumptions based on the latest available, reliable information. In addition, the concept of changes in accounting estimates in HKAS 8 is retained with additional clarifications.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and apply to changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates that occur on or after the start of that period, with earlier application permitted.

The application of the amendments is not expected to have significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

### Amendments to HKAS 12 Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction

The amendments narrow the scope of the recognition exemption of deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets in paragraphs 15 and 24 of HKAS 12 so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

Upon the application of the amendments, the Group will recognise a deferred tax asset (to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised) and a deferred tax liability for all deductible and taxable temporary differences associated with the right-of-use assets and the lease liabilities.

As at 31 March 2023, the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities which are subject to the amendments amounted to approximately HK\$26,310,000 and HK\$20,370,000 respectively. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. The Group is still in the process of assessing the full impact of the application of the amendments.

For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA. In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange and by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for investment property that is measured at fair value, at the end of each reporting period.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. Details of fair value measurement are explained in the accounting policies set out below.

The significant accounting policies are set out below.

#### Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries.

Control is achieved where the Group has: (i) the power over the investee; (ii) exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and (iii) the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the Group's returns.

The Group reassess whether it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of these elements of control stated above.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over of the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary.

Income and expenses of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss from the date the Group gains control until the date when the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are stated on the statement of financial position of the Company at cost less accumulated impairment loss.

#### Investment property

Investment property is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation.

Investment property is initially measured at cost, including any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment property is measured at its fair value. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment property are included in profit or loss for the period in which they arise.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from its disposals. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognised.

#### Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of items of plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

An item of plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

In the consolidated statement of financial position, cash and bank balances comprise cash (i.e. cash on hand and demand deposits) and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are short-term (generally with original maturity of three months or less), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather for investment or other purposes.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents, as defined above.

For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Government grants

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants related to income that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

#### Impairment losses on plant and equipment and right-of-use assets

At the end of the reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its plant and equipment and right-of-use assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or a cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or the cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. For corporate assets or portion of corporate assets which cannot be allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis to a cash-generating unit, the Group compares the carrying amount of a group of cash-generating units, including the carrying amounts of the corporate assets or portion of corporate assets allocated to that group of cash-generating units, with the recoverable amount of the group of cash-generating units. In allocating the impairment loss, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill (if applicable) and then to the other assets on a pro-rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit or the group of cash-generating units. The carrying amount of an asset is not reduced below the highest of its fair value less costs of disposal (if measurable), its value in use (if determinable) and zero. The amount of the impairment loss that would otherwise have been allocated to the asset is allocated pro rata to the other assets of the unit or the group of cash-generating units. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised to depict the transfer of promised services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those services to a customer. Specifically, the Group uses a five-step approach to recognise revenue:

- Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer
- Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 3: Determine the transaction price
- Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the Group satisfies a performance obligation

The Group recognises revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when "control" of the services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to customers.

A performance obligation represents a service (or a bundle of services) that is distinct or a series of distinct services that are substantially the same.

Control is transferred over time and revenue is recognised over time by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of the relevant performance obligation if one of the following criteria is met:

- the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance as the Group performs;
- the Group's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or
- the Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the distinct service.

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer, excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

#### Contract assets

A contract asset represents the Group's right to consideration in exchange for services that the Group has transferred to a customer that is not yet unconditional. It is assessed for impairment in accordance with HKFRS 9. In contrast, a receivable represents the Group's unconditional right to consideration, i.e. only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due.

The Group recognised revenue from the following major sources:

- Provision of foundation and site formation works (Construction contract)
- Machineries leasing

#### Construction contracts

A contract with a customer is classified by the Group as a construction contract when the contract relates to work on an asset under the control of the customer and therefore the Group's construction activities create or enhance an asset under the customer's control.

Where the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, revenue from contract work is recognised based on the progress of the contracts, provided that the progress contract completion and the gross billing value of contracting work can be measured reliably. The progress of a contract is established according to the certificate of completion stage issued by the customers. Variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments are included to the extent that the amount can be measured reliably and its receipt is considered probable.

If at any time the costs to complete the contract are estimated to exceed the remaining amount of the consideration under the contract, then a provision is recognised in accordance with an onerous contract. An onerous contract exists when the Group has a contract under which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received from the contract. Provisions for onerous contracts are measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the net cost of continuing with the contract.

When the outcome of the contract cannot be reasonably measured, revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred that are expected to be recovered.

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For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Leasing

#### Definition of a lease

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys a right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

#### The Group as lessee

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option) and leases of low value assets. For these leases, the Group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

#### Lease liabilities

At the commencement date, the Group measures lease liabilities at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted by using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable.

The lease liability is presented as a separate line in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Leasing (Continued)

The Group as lessee (Continued)

Right-of-use assets

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liabilities, lease payments made at or before the commencement date and any initial direct costs, less lease incentives received. Whenever the Group incurs an obligation for costs to dismantle and remove a leased asset, restore the site on which it is located or restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision is recognised and measured under HKAS 37 "Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets". The costs are included in the related right-of-use asset, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

Right-of-use asset is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. They are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. If a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

The Group presents right-of-use assets as a separate line in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The Group applies HKAS 36 to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss.

When the Group obtains ownership of the underlying leased assets at the end of the lease term upon exercising purchase options, the carrying amount of the relevant right-of-use assets is transferred to plant and equipment.

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For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Leasing (Continued)

#### The Group as lessor

The Group enters into lease agreements as a lessor with respect to some of its machineries. Leases for which the Group is a lessor are classified as operating leases.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

#### Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

#### Employee benefits

#### Retirement benefits cost

Payments to the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme ("MPF Scheme") are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

#### Short-term employee benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of salaries in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Taxation**

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit before taxation as reported in the consolidated statement of profit or loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax base used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset is realised based on tax rate (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis.

For the purposes of measuring deferred tax for leasing transactions in which the Group recognises the right-of-use assets and the related lease liabilities, the Group first determines whether the tax deductions are attributable to the right-of-use assets or the lease liabilities.

For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Taxation (Continued)

For leasing transactions in which the tax deductions are attributable to the lease liabilities, the Group applies HKAS 12 Income Taxes requirements to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities separately. Temporary differences relating to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are not recognised at initial recognition and over the lease terms due to application of the initial recognition exemption.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss.

#### Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position when a group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, except for trade receivables arising from contracts with customers which are initially measured in accordance with HKFRS 15. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition.

#### Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets. Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them.

#### Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

The Group measures financial assets subsequently at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely
  payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest method and are subject to impairment.

For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments) (Continued)

(i) Amortised cost and effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period.

For financial assets, the effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) excluding expected credit losses ("**ECL**"), through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the gross carrying amount of the debt instrument on initial recognition.

The amortised cost of a financial asset is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any loss allowance. The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is the amortised cost of a financial asset before adjusting for any loss allowance.

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method for debt instruments measured subsequently at amortised cost. For financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset. If, in subsequent reporting periods, the credit risk on the credit-impaired financial instrument improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss and is included in the "Other income and gains" line item (Note 6).

The Group recognises a loss allowance for ECL on financial assets that are measured at amortised cost and contract assets. The amount of ECL is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

The Group always recognises lifetime ECL for trade receivables and contract assets. The ECL on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate.

For all other financial instruments, the Group measures the loss allowance equal to 12-month ECL, unless when there has a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Group recognises lifetime ECL. The assessment of whether lifetime ECL should be recognised is based on significant increase in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring since initial recognition.

For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Financial instruments (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets and other items subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9

Significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort. Forward-looking information considered includes the future prospects of the industries in which the Group's debtors operate, as well as consideration of various external sources of actual and forecast economic information that relate to the Group's operations.

In particular, the following information is taken into account when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition:

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external (if available) or internal credit rating;
- existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are
  expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor;
- significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same debtor;
- an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological
  environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its
  debt obligations.

Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Group concludes that the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due, unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise. The Group rebutted the presumption of significant increase in credit risk under ECL model for trade debtors over 30 days past due based on the industry habits, continuous business with the Group and/or other reasonable and supportable information.

For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Financial instruments (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets and other items subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (Continued)

Significant increase in credit risk (Continued)

Despite the foregoing, the Group assumes that the credit risk on a debt instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the debt instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the end of the reporting period. A financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk if i) it has a low risk of default, ii) the borrower has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term and iii) adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfill its contractual cash flow obligations. The Group considers a debt instrument to have low credit risk when the asset has external credit rating of 'investment grade' in accordance with the globally understood definition or if an external rating is not available, the asset has an internal rating of 'low risk'. Low risk means that the counterparty has a strong financial position and there is no past due amounts.

The Group regularly monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and revises them as appropriate to ensure that the criteria are capable of identifying significant increase in credit risk before the amount becomes past due.

#### Definition of default

The Group considers the following as constituting an event of default for internal credit risk management purposes as historical experience indicates that receivables that meet either of the following criteria are generally not recoverable:

- when there is a breach of financial covenants by the debtor; or
- information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Group, in full (without taking into account any collaterals held by the Group).

Irrespective of the above analysis, the Group considers that default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 2 years past due unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

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For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Financial instruments (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets and other items subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (Continued)

Credit-impaired financial assets

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes observable data about the following events:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;
- the lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider;
- it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter into bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

#### Write-off policy

The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the counterparty has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, etc, whichever occurs sooner. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made are recognised in profit or loss.

For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Financial instruments (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets and other items subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (Continued)

Measurement and recognition of ECL

The measurement of ECL is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information as described above. As for the exposure at default, for financial assets, this is represented by the assets' gross carrying amount at the reporting date.

For financial assets, the ECL is estimated as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate. For a lease receivable (included in "Trade receivables" as disclosed in note 18), the cash flows used for determining the ECL is consistent with the cash flows used in measuring the lease receivable in accordance with HKFRS 16 Leases.

If the Group has measured the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to lifetime ECL in the previous reporting period, but determines at the current reporting date that the conditions for lifetime ECL are no longer met, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month ECL at the current reporting date, except for assets for which simplified approach was used.

The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments by adjusting their carrying amount where the corresponding adjustment is recognised through a loss allowance account.

#### Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

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For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Financial instruments (Continued)

#### Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by a group entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

#### Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

#### Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the amortised cost of a financial liability.

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Fair value measurement

When measuring fair value except for the Group's share-based payment transactions, leasing transactions, value in use of plant and equipment and right-of-use assets for the purpose of impairment assessment, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs. Specifically, the Group categorised the fair value measurements into three levels, based on the characteristics of inputs, as follow:

- Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group determines whether transfer occur between levels of the fair value hierarchy for assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value on recurring basis by reviewing their respective fair value measurement.

#### Provision

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle that obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (where the effect of the time value of money is material).

#### Onerous contracts

Present obligations arising under onerous contracts are recognised and measured as provisions. An onerous contract is considered to exist where the Group has a contract under which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it.

For the year ended 31 March 2023

### 4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, the directors of the Company are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses reported and disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

The followings are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (see below), that the directors of the Company have made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised and disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements.

#### Judgments in determining the timing of satisfaction of performance obligations

The recognition of each of the Group's revenue stream requires judgment by the directors of the Company in determining the timing of satisfaction of performance obligations.

In making their judgment, the directors of the Company considered the detailed criteria for recognition of revenue set out in HKFRS 15 and in particular, whether the Group has satisfied all performance obligations over time or at a point in time with reference to the details terms of transaction as stipulated in the contracts entered into with its customers.

For the Group's provision of foundation and site formation works business, the directors of the Company has assessed that the Group's performance creates and enhances an asset that the customer controls as the Group performs. Therefore, the directors of the Company have satisfied that the performance obligation is satisfied over time and recognised the revenue over the construction period.

For the year ended 31 March 2023

### 4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENT AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The followings are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

#### Accounting for construction contracts

Contract revenue is recognised progressively over time using output method, based on direct measurements of the value of services delivered and the estimated total revenue for the contracts entered into by the Group. Most construction works take 1 to 2 years to complete and the scope of work may change during the construction period. Management estimates the revenue and budgeted costs by considering the historical actual costs and estimation of budgeted costs of completed projects at the commencement of the construction contracts and regularly assesses the progress of construction works as well as the financial impact of scope changes, claims, disputes and liquidation damages. The management's estimate of revenue and the completion status of construction works requires significant judgement and has a significant impact on the amount and timing of revenue recognised. The construction works performed by the Group would be certified by the customers periodically according to the construction contracts.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be reasonably measured (uncertified work or unagreed income), contract revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred that are likely to be recoverable. Contract costs are recognised when work is performed, together with any provisions for expected contract losses.

The management regularly reviews and revises the estimation of contract revenue, contract costs and variation orders for each construction contract by comparing the most current budgeted amounts with corresponding actual amounts as the contract work progresses.

#### Onerous contracts

The Group determines whether contracts with customers are onerous contracts based on the latest available budgets of those contracts with reference to the overall contracts consideration of each contract which requires management's best estimates and judgements. Construction revenue is estimated in accordance with the terms set out in the relevant contracts. Because of the nature of the construction industry, the management regularly reviews the progress of the contracts and the estimated construction revenue and budgeted costs. Any change in the estimates of construction revenue or budgeted cost will affect the amount of foreseeable losses arising from onerous contracts recognised in the profit or loss in the year of the change. No provision was made for the year ended 31 March 2023 (2022: nil).

#### Depreciation of plant and equipment and right-of-use assets

Plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Right-of-use assets (i.e. motor vehicles and machineries) are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the underlying assets. The determination of the useful lives involves management's estimation. The Group assesses annually the useful lives of the plant and equipment and right-of-use assets (i.e. motor vehicles and machineries) and if the expectation differs from the original estimates, such a difference may impact the depreciation in the year and the estimate will be changed in the future period.

For the year ended 31 March 2023

### 4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENT AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

#### Impairment of trade receivables and contract assets

The Group uses provision matrix to calculate ECL allowance for trade receivables and contract assets. The provision matrix is based on the Group's historical default rates taking into consideration of those grouped debtors' past-due status and their ageing information as they have similar loss patterns and forward-looking information that is reasonable and supportable available without undue costs or effort. Contract assets with mutual agreement of longer processing period to obtain the certification of the completed construction work from the customers are assessed for ECL allowance individually. The remaining contract assets are assessed collectively. At each reporting period, the historical observed default rates are reassessed and changes in the forward-looking information are considered.

The information about the ECL allowance on the Group's trade receivables and contract assets are disclosed in notes 18 and 17 respectively.

The carrying amount of trade receivables at 31 March 2023 is approximately HK\$26,004,000 (2022: HK\$21,959,000), net of accumulated loss allowance of approximately HK\$654,000 (2022: HK\$566,000). During the year ended 31 March 2023, impairment loss on trade receivables of approximately HK\$88,000 (2022: reversal of impairment loss of HK\$44,000) was recognised.

The carrying amount of contract assets at 31 March 2023 is approximately HK\$107,632,000 (2022: HK\$111,819,000), net of accumulated loss allowance of approximately HK\$3,326,000 (2022: HK\$1,380,000). During the year ended 31 March 2023, impairment loss for contract assets of approximately HK\$1,946,000 (2022: HK\$514,000) was recognised.

#### Impairment of plant and equipment and right-of-use assets

At the end of the reporting period, the directors of the Company review the carrying amounts of its plant and equipment and right-of use assets of approximately HK\$24,214,000 and HK\$26,310,000 (2022: HK\$41,387,000 and HK\$11,683,000) respectively. The recoverable amounts of the assets are estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. The estimates of the recoverable amounts of the assets require the use of assumptions such as cash flow projections and discount rates. Based on the estimated recoverable amounts, no impairment has been recognised in profit or loss for the year ended 31 March 2023 (2022: nil).

For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

Revenue represents revenue arising from provision of foundation and site formation works and machineries leasing for the year. An analysis of the Group's revenue for the year is as follows:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Revenue from contracts with customers within the scope of HKFRS 15:		
<ul> <li>Provision of foundation and site formation works</li> </ul>	523,883	410,876
Revenue from other sources  — Rental income from machineries leasing	13,416	10,244
	537,299	421,120

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers by timing of recognition:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Timing of revenue recognition from contracts with customers		
Over time	523,883	410,876

### Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations for contracts with customers

As at 31 March 2023, the aggregate amount of transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) is approximately HK\$482,610,000 (2022: HK\$390,500,000). The amount represents revenue expected to be recognised in the future from construction contracts. The Group will recognise this revenue as the service is completed, which is expected to occur over the next 1 to 10 months (2022: 1 to 9 months).

HKFRS 8 "Operating Segments" requires operating segments to be identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the Group that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker ("CODM") (the directors of the Company) in order to allocate resources to segments and to assess their performance.

The Group's operating activity is attributable to a single operating segment focusing on the provision of foundation and site formation works and machineries leasing. This operating segment has been identified on the basis of internal management reports prepared in accordance with accounting policies which conform to HKFRSs, that is regularly reviewed by the CODM. The CODM monitors the revenue from provision of foundation and site formation works and machineries leasing for the purpose of making decisions about resources allocation and performance assessment. The CODM reviews the profit for the year of the Group as a whole for performance assessment. No analysis of segment assets or segment liabilities is presented as they are not regularly provided to the CODM.

For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

#### Geographical information

The Group's revenue from external customers presented based on the location of the operations is derived solely in Hong Kong (country of domicile). Non-current assets of the Group presented based on the location of the assets are all located in Hong Kong. As a result, geographical information has not been presented.

#### Information about major customers

Revenues from external customers contributing over 10% of the total revenue of the Group of the corresponding year are as follows:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Customer A	145,039	N/A*
Customer B	100,162	118,089
Customer C	74,030	N/A*
Customer D	67,363	111,678
Customer E	65,187	N/A*
Customer F	N/A*	43,753

<sup>\*</sup> The corresponding revenue did not contribute over 10% of total revenue of the Group.

#### 6. OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Gain on disposal of plant and equipment Rental income Government grants (Note) Sundry income	- - 6,465 141	1,976 100 2 472
	6,606	2,550

#### Note:

During the year ended 31 March 2023, approximately HK\$6,000,000 (2022: nil) were cash subsidies from the Employment Support Scheme ("ESS") under Anti-epidemic Fund granted by the Government of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (the "Government") respectively as part of the relief measures on COVID-19 pandemic, approximately HK\$448,000 (2022: nil) were cash subsidies from the Ex-gratia Payment Scheme for Phasing Out Euro IV Diesel Commercial Vehicles granted by the Government to phase out Euro IV diesel commercial vehicles, while approximately HK\$17,000 (2022: nil) were cash subsidies from the Reimbursement of Maternity Leave Pay Scheme granted by the Government to reimburse maternity leave pay. The Group had complied with all attached conditions during the year ended 31 March 2023 and recognised the amounts in profit or loss in "other income and gains".

During the year ended 31 March 2022, approximately HK\$2,000 (2023: nil) was cash subsidies from the Small and Medium-sized Enterprises Financing Guarantee Scheme ("**SFGS**") under Anti-epidemic Fund granted by the Government as a support in obtaining financing in the commercial lending market. The Group had complied with all attached conditions during the year ended 31 March 2022 and recognised the amounts in profit or loss in "other income and gains".

For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 7. FINANCE COSTS

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Interests on:  — bank borrowings  — lease liabilities	9 1,392	32 327
	1,401	359

#### 8. INCOME TAX (CREDIT) EXPENSE

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Current year taxation Hong Kong Profits Tax Over provision in prior years	6 -	6 (68)
Deferred taxation (Note 21)	(565)	1,683
	(559)	1,621

Pursuant to the laws and regulations of the Cayman Islands and the BVI, the Group is not subject to any income tax in the Cayman Islands or the BVI for the year ended 31 March 2023 (2022: nil).

Under the two-tiered profits tax rates regime, the first HK\$2 million of profits of qualifying corporation will be taxed at 8.25%, and profits above HK\$2 million will be taxed at 16.5%. For the years ended 31 March 2023 and 2022, Hong Kong profits tax of the qualified entity of the Group is calculated in accordance with the two-tiered profits tax rates regime. The profits of other Group entities in Hong Kong not qualifying for the two-tiered profits tax rates regime will continue to be taxed at the flat rate of 16.5%.

For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 8. INCOME TAX (CREDIT) EXPENSE (Continued)

Income tax expense for the years can be reconciled to the profit before taxation per the consolidated statement of profit or loss as follows:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Profit before taxation	9,264	5,989
Tax calculated at the tax rate of 16.5% (2022: 16.5%)	1,529	988
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purpose	854	815
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purpose	(994)	(58)
Over provision in respect of prior years		(68)
Utilisation of deductible temporary differences previously not		
recognised	_	(84)
Tax effect of deductible temporary difference not recognised	40	_
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	82	56
Utilisation of tax losses previously not recognised	(2,052)	(2)
Effect of two-tiered profits tax rates regime	(12)	(16)
Effect of tax exemption granted (Note)	(6)	(10)
Income tax (credit)/expense for the year	(559)	1,621

Note: Tax exemption represented a reduction of Hong Kong Profits Tax for the year of assessment 2022/2023 by 100% (2021/2022: 100%), subject to a ceiling of HK\$6,000 (2022: HK\$10,000) per company.

Details of deferred taxation are set out in note 21.

#### 9. PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Profit for the year has been arrived at after charging (crediting):		
Directors' and chief executive's emoluments (Note 10)	4,590	1,848
Staff costs (excluding directors' and chief executive's emoluments)		
<ul> <li>Salaries, wages, allowances and other benefits</li> <li>Contributions to retirement benefits scheme</li> </ul>	161,802 4,489	111,567 3,352
Total staff costs	166,291	114,919
	100,201	, e . e
Impairment loss (reversal of impairment loss) recognised on trade receivables	88	(44)
Impairment loss recognised on contract assets	1,946	514
Auditor's remuneration  Depreciation of plant and equipment	880 13,081	870 12,826
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	7,239	2,965
Loss on disposal of plant and equipment	513	_
Loss on written off of plant and equipment	10	8
Loss on disposal of investment property	_	450

For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 10. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S EMOLUMENTS

Details of emoluments paid or payable to each of the directors and chief executive of the Company are as follows:

	Fees	Salaries, allowances and other benefits	31 March 2023 Contributions to retirement benefits scheme	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Emoluments paid or receivable in respect of a person's services as a director, whether of the Company and its subsidiary undertakings:				
Executive directors				
Mr. Li Cheuk Kam (" <b>Mr. Li</b> ") (Note i)	-	3,515	18	3,533
Mr. Li Wai Fong	_	497	18	515
Non-executive director  Mr. Poon Wai Kong (ceased to serve on				
19 August 2022)	92	-	-	92
Independent non-executive directors				
Mr. Wong Chik Kong	150	_	_	150
Mr. Chan Chung Kik, Lewis	150	-	-	150
Mr. Lee Kwok Lun	150	-	-	150
	542	4,012	36	4,590

For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 10. DIRECTOR AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

Details of emoluments paid or payable to each of the directors and chief executive of the Company are as follows: (Continued)

	Fees HK\$'000	Year ended 31  Salaries, allowances and other benefits HK\$'000	March 2022 Contributions to retirement benefits scheme HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Emoluments paid or receivable in respect of a person's services as a director, whether of the Company and its subsidiary undertakings:				
Executive directors				
Mr. Li (Note i)	_	689	18	707
Mr. Li Wai Fong	-	433	18	451
Non-executive director				
Mr. Poon Wai Kong	240	_	-	240
Independent non-executive directors				
Mr. Wong Chik Kong	150	_	_	150
Mr. Chan Chung Kik, Lewis	150	_	_	150
Mr. Lee Kwok Lun	150	_	-	150
	690	1,122	36	1,848

#### Note:

(i) Mr. Li is also the chief executive of the Company and his emoluments disclosed above include those for services rendered by him as the chief executive.

Neither the chief executive nor any of the directors of the Company have waived or agreed to waive any emoluments during the year ended 31 March 2023 (2022: nil.).

Neither the chief executive nor any of the directors of the Company have received any inducement to join or upon joining the Group or compensation for loss of office during the year ended 31 March 2023 (2022: nil).

For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 11. EMPLOYEES EMOLUMENTS

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments in the Group, one (2022: nil) of them was the director and chief executive of the Company. The emolument of the director and chief executive of the Company are included in the disclosures in note 10 above. The emoluments of the remaining four (2022: five) individuals were as follows:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Salaries, allowances and other benefits Contributions to retirement benefits scheme	4,303 69	4,108 85
	4,372	4,193

Their emoluments were within the following bands:

	2023 No. of employees	2022 No. of employees
Nil to HK\$1,000,000 HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	2 2	4 1
	4	5

None of the five highest paid individuals have received any inducement to join or upon joining the Group or compensation for loss of office during the year ended 31 March 2023 (2022: nil).

#### 12. DIVIDENDS

No dividend was paid or proposed during the year ended 31 March 2023, nor has any dividend been proposed since the end of the reporting period (2022: nil).

#### 13. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to the owners of the Company is based on the following data:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Earnings:  — Profit for the year attributable to the owners of the Company	9,823	4,368
Number of shares  — Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of		
basic earnings per share	933,750,000	933,750,000

#### Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share is the same as basic earnings per share as there were no dilutive potential ordinary shares outstanding during the years ended 31 March 2023 and 2022.

For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 14. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Machineries				
	and equipment HK\$'000	Motor vehicles HK\$'000	Leasehold improvement HK\$'000	Computer equipment HK\$'000	<b>Total</b> HK\$'000
COST		——————————————————————————————————————	111/000		<u> </u>
At 1 April 2021 Additions	80,067 24,701	11,005 2,040	1,399 78	222 51	92,693 26,870
Transfer from right-of-use assets	,				
(Note 16) Transfer to right-of-use assets	_	1,800	-	-	1,800
(Note 16)	(04.101)	(1,285)	-	-	(1,285)
Disposals Written off	(24,121) (410)	-	-	(53)	(24,121) (463)
At 31 March 2022	80,237	13,560	1,477	220	95,494
Additions	8,381	525	-	36	8,942
Transfer from right-of-use assets (Note 16)	6,390	_	_	_	6,390
Transfer to right-of-use assets					•
(Note 16) Disposals	(12,833) (3,970)	(1,084)		Ī.,	(12,833) (5,054)
Written off	(358)	(175)	-	(33)	(566)
At 31 March 2023	77,847	12,826	1,477	223	92,373
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION					
At 1 April 2021	56,028	6,187	886	148	63,249
Charge for the year Transfer from accumulated	10,580	1,723	473	50	12,826
depreciation of right-of-use					
assets (Note 16) Transfer to accumulated	-	960	-	-	960
depreciation of right-of-use		(4.1)			4.0
assets (Note 16) Eliminated on disposals	(22,462)	(11)	- -	<del>-</del>	(11) (22,462)
Eliminated on written off	(410)	-	-	(45)	(455)
At 31 March 2022	43,736	8,859	1,359	153	54,107
Charge for the year	11,064	1,881	118	18	13,081
Transfer from accumulated depreciation of right-of-use					
assets (Note 16) Transfer to accumulated	3,398	-	-	-	3,398
depreciation of right-of-use					
assets (Note 16) Eliminated on disposals	(212) (768)	(891)	-	-	(212) (1,659)
Eliminated on written off	(358)	(175)	Ξ.	(23)	(556)
At 31 March 2023	56,860	9,674	1,477	148	68,159
CARRYING VALUES					
At 31 March 2023	20,987	3,152	-	75	24,214
At 31 March 2022	36,501	4,701	118	67	41,387
		, -			,

For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 14. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

The above items of plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis at the following rates per annum:

Machineries and equipment 20% per annum Motor vehicles 20% per annum

Leasehold improvement Over the shorter of lease term or 3 years

Computer equipment 20% per annum

#### 15. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	HK\$'000
FAIR VALUE	
1 April 2021	7,700
Loss on disposal recognised in profit or loss	(450)
Disposal	(7,250)
As at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2023	_

The Group's property interest held under operating lease to earn rentals or for capital appreciation purposes is measured using the fair value model and is classified and accounted for as investment property.

During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Group entered into an agreement with an independent third party for the disposal of the investment property at cash consideration of HK\$7,250,000. The loss on disposal of HK\$450,000 is recognised in profit or loss that is attributable to the realised loss relating to disposal of investment property. Since the investment property was disposed during the year ended 31 March 2022, the related bank facility has been released accordingly.

#### 16. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES

#### (i) Right-of-use assets

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Premises Motor vehicles Machineries	5,914 760 19,636	4,418 1,017 6,248
	26,310	11,683

The Group has lease arrangement for premises, motor vehicles and machineries. The lease terms are generally over two to five years (2022: three to five years) for the years ended 31 March 2023.

In respect of lease arrangement for renting motor vehicles and machineries, the Group has options to purchase motor vehicles and machineries for a nominal amount at the end of the lease term. The Group's obligations are secured by the lessors' title to the leased assets for such lease.

For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 16. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES (Continued)

#### (i) Right-of-use assets (Continued)

Additions to the right-of-use assets for the year ended 31 March 2023 amounted to approximately HK\$2,995,000 and HK\$21,863,000, due to new leases of premises and machineries respectively (2022: approximately HK\$4,613,000 and HK\$1,274,000, due to new leases of premises and motor vehicle respectively).

During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Group transferred the leased machineries of approximately HK\$2,992,000 (2022: HK\$840,000) from right-of-use assets to plant and equipment upon the end of lease terms.

During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Group transferred the leased machineries of approximately HK\$12,621,000, with cost of HK\$12,833,000 less accumulated depreciation of HK\$212,000 (2022: leased motor vehicle of approximately HK\$1,274,000, with cost of HK\$1,285,000 less accumulated depreciation of HK\$11,000), from plant and equipment to right-of-use assets at the commencement of lease term.

#### (ii) Lease liabilities

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Non-current Current	10,871 9,499	3,994 4,197
	20,370	8,191
Amounts payable under lease liabilities	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Within one year After one year but within two years After two years but within five years	9,499 7,671 3,200	4,197 1,330 2,664
Less: Amount due for settlement within 12 months (shown under current liabilities)	20,370 (9,499)	8,191 (4,197)
Amount due for settlement after 12 months	10,871	3,994

For the year ended 31 March 2023, the Group entered into new lease agreements for premises and machineries and recognised lease liabilities of approximately HK\$2,995,000 and HK\$21,828,000 respectively (2022: premises and motor vehicle of approximately HK\$4,613,000 and HK\$800,000 respectively).

For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 16. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES (Continued)

#### (ii) Lease liabilities (Continued)

As at 31 March 2023, the lease liabilities in respect of leased motor vehicle and machineries under hire purchase agreements amounted to approximately HK\$302,000 (2022: approximately HK\$568,000) and HK\$14,000,000 (2022: approximately HK\$3,163,000) respectively was secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets. Machineries and a motor vehicle under hire purchase agreements amounted to approximately HK\$14,000,000 and HK\$302,000 (2022: approximately HK\$3,163,000 and HK\$568,000) have been guaranteed by the Company and Mr. Li respectively.

#### (iii) Amounts recognised in profit and loss

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Depreciation on right-of-use assets		
- Premises	1,499	754
<ul> <li>Motor vehicles</li> </ul>	257	317
<ul> <li>Machineries</li> </ul>	5,483	1,894
Interest expense on lease liabilities	1,392	327

#### (iv) Others

For the year ended 31 March 2023, the total cash outflow for leases amounted to approximately HK\$14,036,000 (2022: approximately HK\$4,230,000).

#### Restrictions or covenants on leases

As at 31 March 2023, lease liabilities of approximately HK\$20,370,000 are recognised with related right-of-use assets of approximately HK\$26,310,000 (2022: lease liabilities of approximately HK\$8,191,000 are recognised with related right-of-use assets of approximately HK\$11,683,000). The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than the security interests in the leased assets that are held by the lessor. Leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 17. CONTRACT ASSETS

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Analysed as current:		
Unbilled revenue of construction contracts (Note a) Loss allowance	65,739 (469)	79,345 (341)
	65,270	79,004
Retention receivables of construction contracts (Note b) Loss allowance	45,219 (2,857)	33,854 (1,039)
	42,362	32,815
Total contract assets	107,632	111,819

As at 1 April 2021, contract assets amounted to HK\$104,162,000.

#### Notes:

- (a) Unbilled revenue included in contract assets represents the Group's right to receive consideration for work completed but not yet billed because the rights are conditional upon the satisfaction by the customers on the construction work completed by the Group and the work is pending for the certification by the customers. The contract assets are transferred to trade receivables when the rights become unconditional, which is typically at the time the Group obtains the certification of the completed construction work from the customers. The balance of unbilled revenue of construction contracts is expected to be recovered within one year.
- (b) Retention receivables included in contract assets represents the Group's right to receive consideration for work performed and not yet billed because the rights are conditional on the satisfaction of the service quality by the customers over a certain period as stipulated in the contracts. The contract assets are transferred to trade receivables when the rights become unconditional, which is typically at the expiry date of the period for the provision of assurance by the Group on the service quality of the construction work performed by the Group. Included in retention receivables of construction contracts of approximately HK\$19,937,000 (2022: HK\$5,854,000) is expected to be recovered after one year.

The Group classifies these contract assets under current assets because the Group expects to realise them in its normal operating cycle.

For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 17. CONTRACT ASSETS (Continued)

The Group has applied the simplified approach permitted by HKFRS 9 to measure the allowance for credit losses at lifetime ECL. The ECL on contract assets are estimated using a provision matrix by reference to historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the retention receivables, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the end of the reporting period, including time value of money where appropriate, at the reporting date.

As the Group's historical credit loss experience does not indicate significantly different loss patterns for different customers, the loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished between the Group's different customer bases.

There has been no change in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during both years in assessing the loss allowance for contract assets.

The movement in the loss allowance of unbilled revenue is set out below:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
At the beginning of the year Increase during the year	341 128	282 59
At the end of the year	469	341

During the year ended 31 March 2023, the change in loss allowance of unbilled revenue was due to an increase in expected loss rate of unbilled revenue.

The movement in the loss allowance of retention receivables is set out below:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
At the beginning of the year Increase during the year	1,039 1,818	584 455
At the end of the year	2,857	1,039

During the year ended 31 March 2023 and 2022, the change in loss allowance of retention receivables was due to an increase in expected loss rate of the retention receivables.

For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 18. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Receivables at amortised cost comprise:	06 650	00 505
Trade receivables (Note)	26,658	22,525
Loss allowance	(654)	(566)
	26,004	21,959
Other receivables	2,709	1,241
Prepayments and deposits	1,653	1,148
	30,366	24,348

#### Note

As at 31 March 2023, gross amount of approximately HK\$22,220,000 (2022: HK\$18,729,000) included in the trade receivables arose from the provision of foundation and site formation works in accordance with HKFRS 15.

The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

The Group allows an average credit period of 15 to 75 days to its trade customers. The following is an aged analysis of trade receivables, net of accumulated loss allowance, presented based on the certified date which approximates the respective revenue recognition dates and invoice dates at the end of the reporting period:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
0 to 30 days 31 to 60 days 61 to 180 days 181 to 365 days	24,676 - 20 1,308	20,131 239 1,484 105
	26,004	21,959

The Group measures the loss allowance for trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. As at 31 March 2023 and 2022, the ECL on trade receivables are estimated using a provision matrix by reference to historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate, at the reporting date.

As the Group's historical credit loss experience does not indicate significantly different loss patterns for different customers, the loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished between the Group's different customer bases.

For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 18. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

The Group's lifetime ECL for trade receivables based on the past due ageing of customers as follows:

As at 31 March 2023	Weighted average expected loss rate %	Gross carrying amount HK\$'000	Impairment loss allowance HK\$'000
Current (not past due)	*	24,504	35
0 to 30 days	*	207	_#
61 to 180 days	1%	20	_#
181 to 365 days	6%	1,388	80
Over 365 days	100%	539	539
		26,658	654

As at 31 March 2022	Weighted average expected loss rate %	Gross carrying amount HK\$'000	Impairment loss allowance HK\$'000
Current (not past due)	*	19,961	11
0 to 30 days	*	181	_#
31 to 60 days	*	239	_#
61 to 180 days	2%	1,518	34
181 to 365 days	8%	114	9
Over 365 days	100%	512	512
		22,525	566

<sup>\*</sup> The weighted average expected loss rate is less than 1%.

There has been no change in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during both years in assessing the loss allowance for trade receivables.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>#</sup> The amount is less than HK\$1,000.

For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 18. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

The movement in the loss allowance of trade receivables is set out below:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
At the beginning of the year Increase/(decrease) during the year	566 88	610 (44)
At the end of the year	654	566

During the year ended 31 March 2023, the change in loss allowance of trade receivables was due to the increase in long aged balances of trade receivables.

For deposits and other receivables, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month ECL since the credit risk is considered to be low and there is no significant increase in credit risk during the year. The loss allowance is insignificant to the Group as at 31 March 2023 and 2022.

There has been no change in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during both years in assessing the loss allowance for deposits and other receivables.

#### 19. BANK BALANCES

Bank balances carry interest at prevailing market rates of approximately 0.1% per annum (2022: 0.001% per annum) for the year ended 31 March 2023.

#### 20. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Trade payables Retention payables Accrued expenses and other payables	53,370 10,288 18,993	60,835 6,010 17,979
	82,651	84,824

Trade payables represented payables to suppliers and subcontractors. The credit terms granted by suppliers and subcontractors were stipulated in the relevant contracts and the payables were usually due for settlement within 30 to 90 days in 2023 (2022: 30 to 90 days). The Group has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are settled within the credit timeframe.

The following is the aged analysis of trade payables presented based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
0 to 90 days	53,370	60,835

For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 21. DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax liability arising from accelerated tax depreciation recognised by the Group and movements thereon during the current and prior years was as follows:

	Accelerated tax depreciation HK\$'000
At 1 April 2021	(2,978)
Charged to profit or loss (Note 8)	(1,683)
At 31 March 2022	(4,661)
Credited to profit or loss (Note 8)	565
At 31 March 2023	(4,096)

At 31 March 2023, the Group has approximately HK\$89,871,000 (2022: HK\$101,810,000) unused tax losses available for offset against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of such losses due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. The losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

At 31 March 2023, the Group has temporary differences of approximately HK\$2,504,000 (2022: HK\$2,259,000). No deferred tax asset has been recognised in relation to such temporary difference as it is not probable that taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

#### 22. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number	of shares	Share capital		
	2023	2022	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000	
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each					
Authorised					
At 1 April 2021, 31 March 2022, 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	20,000	20,000	
Issued and fully paid					
At 1 April 2021, 31 March 2022, 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023	933,750,000	933,750,000	9,338	9,338	

Note:

All shares issued rank pari passu with all the existing shares in all respects.

For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 23. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that the entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior year.

The capital structure of the Group consists of lease liabilities disclosed in note 16, bank balances disclosed in note 19, and equity attributable to the owners of the Company, comprising issued share capital and reserves.

The directors of the Company review the capital structure periodically. As part of this review, the directors of the Company consider the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. Based on recommendations of the directors of the Company, the Group will balance its overall capital structure through the payment of dividends, new share issues and the issue of new borrowings or the redemption of existing borrowings.

#### 24. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### Categories of financial instruments

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Financial assets Financial assets at amortised cost (including bank balances)	75,107	49,350
Financial liabilities Financial liabilities at amortised cost	82,651	84,824

#### Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial assets and financial liabilities include trade and other receivables, bank balances, and trade and other payables. Details of these financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments included market risk (interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The directors of the Company manage and monitor these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

#### Interest rate risk

As at 31 March 2023 and 2022, the Group was not exposed to fair value interest rate risk and cash flow interest rate risk.

#### Sensitivity analysis

No sensitivity analysis is prepared for bank balances as a reasonably possible change in interest rates is not expected to have a material impact to the Group's profit for the year.

For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 24. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

#### Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

#### Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that the Group's counterparties default on their contractual obligations resulting in financial losses to the Group. As at 31 March 2023 and 2022, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements which will cause a financial loss to the Group due to failure to discharge an obligation by the counterparties is arising from the carrying amount of the respective recognised financial assets as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The credit risk of the Group mainly arises from bank balances, trade receivables, deposits and other receivables. The carrying amounts of these balances represent our Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to financial assets.

In order to minimise the credit risk, the management of the Company has delegated a team responsible for determination of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts.

For trade receivables and contract assets, the Group has applied the simplified approach in HKFRS 9 to measure the loss allowance at lifetime ECL. The Group determines the ECL collectively for trade receivables and contract assets by using a provision matrix, estimated based on historical credit loss experience, as well as the general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate. ECL for contract assets with mutual agreement of longer processing period to obtain the certification of the completed construction work from the customers are individually determined. ECL for the remaining contract assets are collectively determined. In this regard, the directors of the Company consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

For deposits and other receivables, the Group has assessed whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. The Group considers that there are no significant increase in credit risk of these amounts since initial recognition and the Group provided impairment based on 12-months ECL.

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies and thus the measurement of the loss allowance was limited to 12-month ECL.

As at 31 March 2023, the Group concentration of credit risk as 15% (2022: 36%) of the total trade receivables due from the Group's largest customer while 61% (2022: 91%) of the total trade receivables was due from the Group's five largest customers.

The Group's concentration of credit risk by geographical locations is in Hong Kong, which accounted for 100% (2022: 100%) of the total trade receivables as at 31 March 2023.

For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 24. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

#### Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

#### Credit risk (Continued)

The Group's exposure to credit risk

In order to minimise credit risk, the Group has tasked its management team to develop and maintain the Group's credit risk grading to categories exposures according to their degree of risk of default. The management team uses publicly available financial information and the Group's own trading records to rate its major customers and other debtors. The Group's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties.

The Group's internal credit risk grading assessment comprises the following categories:

Internal credit rating	Description	Basis for recognising ECL
Low risk	The counterparty has a low risk of default and does not have any past-due amounts	12-month ECL
Watchlist	Debtor frequently repays after due dates but usually settle after due date	12-month ECL
Doubtful	There have been significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition through information developed internally or external resources	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired
Loss	There is evidence indicating the asset is credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL – credit-impaired
Write-off	There is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and the Group has no realistic prospect of recovery	Amount is written off

For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 24. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

#### Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

#### Credit risk (Continued)

The credit quality of the Group's financial assets and contract assets as well as the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk by credit risk rating grades are disclosed below:

31 March 2023	Internal credit rating	12-month or lifetime ECL	Gross carrying amount HK\$'000	Loss allowance HK\$'000	Net carrying amount HK\$'000
Trade receivables	(Note)	lifetime ECL	26,658	(654)	26,004
Contract assets	(Note)	lifetime ECL assessed collectively	109,077	(3,323)	105,754
Contract assets	(Note)	lifetime ECL assessed individually	1,881	(3)	1,878
Deposits and other receivables	Low risk	12-month ECL	3,519	-	3,519
				(3,980)	

31 March 2022	Internal credit rating	12-month or lifetime ECL	Gross carrying amount HK\$'000	Loss allowance HK\$'000	Net carrying amount HK\$'000
Trade receivables	(Note)	lifetime ECL	22,525	(566)	21,959
Contract assets	(Note)	lifetime ECL	113,199	(1,380)	111,819
Deposits and other receivables	Low risk	12-month ECL	2,028	_	2,028

(1,946)

#### Note:

For trade receivables and contract assets, the Group has applied the simplified approach in HKFRS 9 to measure the loss allowance at lifetime ECL. The Group determines the ECL on these items by using a provision matrix, estimated based on historical credit loss experience based on the past due status of the debtors, adjusted as appropriate to reflect current conditions and estimates of future economic conditions. Contract assets with mutual agreement of longer processing period to obtain the certification of the completed construction work from the customers with gross carrying amount of approximately HK\$1,881,000 as at 31 March 2023 (2022: nil) are assessed individually. The remaining contract assets are collectively assessed. Notes 18 and 17 include movements of the loss allowance for these assets respectively.

For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 24. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

#### Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

#### Liquidity risk

In the management of the liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. In addition, the Group relies on bank borrowings as a significant source of liquidity and the management monitors the utilisation of bank borrowings and ensures compliance with loan covenants.

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities and the maturity profile of its lease liabilities. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities and lease liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay and the agreed repayment dates.

The table includes both interest and principal cash flows.

			At 31 Mar	ch 2023		
	Weighted average interest rate %	On demand or within 1 year HK\$'000	Total contractual undiscounted cash flow HK\$'000	Carrying amount HK\$'000		
Trade and other payables (Note 20)	-	82,651	_	-	82,651	82,651
Lease liabilities (Note 16)	3.2	10,243	7,959	3,283	21,485	20,370

			At 31 Marc	ch 2022		
	Weighted average interest rate %	On demand or within 1 year HK\$'000	1-2 years HK\$'000	2-5 years HK\$'000	Total contractual undiscounted cash flow HK\$'000	Carrying amount HK\$'000
Trade and other payables (Note 20)	-	84,824	-	-	84,824	84,824
Lease liabilities (Note 16)	2.3	4,429	1,435	2,776	8,640	8,191

#### Fair value measurement

The directors of the Company consider that the carrying amounts of current financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the consolidated financial statements approximate to their fair values due to their immediate or short-term maturities.

For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 25. RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEME

The Group operates a MPF Scheme for all qualifying employees in Hong Kong. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Group, in funds under the control of trustees. The Group contributes 5% of relevant payroll costs, capped at HK\$1,500 per month, to the MPF Scheme, in which the contribution is matched by employees.

The total cost charged to profit or loss of approximately HK\$4,525,000 (2022: HK\$3,388,000) represents contributions payable to the MPF Scheme by the Group in respect of the current accounting period.

#### 26. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

#### The Group as lessor

The Group has engaged in the machinery leasing activities under operating leases. As all the leases were short-term leases, no operating lease commitments in respect of machineries as at 31 March 2023 and 2022.

#### 27. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Saved as disclosed elsewhere in these consolidated financial statements, during the year, the Group had the following transactions with related parties:

#### (a) Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of the directors of the Company and key management personnel during the years ended 31 March 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Short-term benefits Post-employment benefits	8,511 116	3,474 94
	8,627	3,568

The remuneration of the directors of the Company and key management personnel is determined by the board of directors of the Company having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 27. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Saved as disclosed elsewhere in these consolidated financial statements, during the year, the Group had the following transactions with related parties: (Continued)

#### (b) Other related party transaction

(i) One of the directors of the Company has beneficial interest in Famous Smart International (HK) Limited ("Famous Smart"). The below transaction was at term determined and agreed by the Company and the relevant party.

During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Group entered into a three-year lease in respect of office premises from Famous Smart. The amount of rent payable by the Group under the lease is HK\$50,000 per month (2022: HK\$40,000). As at 31 March 2023, the carrying amount of such lease liabilities is approximately HK\$1,255,000 (2022: HK\$119,000). During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Group has made lease payment of approximately HK\$570,000 (2022: HK\$480,000) to Famous Smart.

- (ii) During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Group entered into a three-year lease in respect of a motor vehicle with cost of HK\$1,285,000 less accumulated depreciation of HK\$11,000 (2023: nil) under a hire purchase agreement guaranteed by Mr. Li. As at 31 March 2023, the carrying amount of such lease liability is approximately HK\$302,000 (2022: HK\$568,000).
- (iii) As at 31 March 2023, the Group has unutilised banking facilities of HK\$10,000,000 which was granted in March 2021 (2022: HK\$10,000,000). Such banking facilities are guaranteed by Mr. Li and Ms. Chau Man Chun (the spouse of Mr. Li).

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#### 28. MAJOR NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

- (a) During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Group entered into seven new lease agreements and recognised right-of-use assets for premises and machineries of approximately HK\$2,995,000 and HK\$9,242,000 respectively and lease liabilities for premises and machineries of approximately HK\$2,995,000 and HK\$8,872,000 respectively (2022: two new lease agreements and recognised right-of-use assets for premises and motor vehicles of approximately HK\$4,613,000 and HK\$1,274,000 respectively and lease liabilities for premises and motor vehicles of approximately HK\$4,613,000 and HK\$800,000 respectively).
- (b) During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Group transferred the leased machineries of approximately HK\$2,992,000 (2022: HK\$840,000) from right-of-use assets to plant and equipment upon the end of lease terms.
- (c) During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Group transferred the leased machineries of approximately HK\$12,621,000 (2022: leased motor vehicle of approximately HK\$1,274,000) from plant and equipment to right-of-use assets at the commencement of lease term.
- (d) During the year ended 31 March 2022, amount of approximately HK\$1,714,000 (2023: nil) purchase of the plant and equipment were settled by the deposits paid for acquisition of plant and equipment.
- (e) At 31 March 2022, amount of approximately HK\$4,450,000 (2023: nil) purchase of the plant and equipment was accrued and included in other payables.

#### 29. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At 31 March 2023 and 2022, the Group has been involved in a number of litigations and potential claims against the Group in relation to work-related injuries and civil litigation.

In the opinion of the directors of the Company, the litigations and potential claims are not expected to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, no provision has been made to the consolidated financial statements (2022: nil).

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#### 30. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

#### Equity-settled share option scheme of the Company

The Company's share option scheme (the "**Scheme**"), was adopted pursuant to written resolution of the Company passed on 21 September 2017 for the primary purpose of providing incentives to directors and eligible employees, and will expire on 19 October 2027. Under the Scheme, the board of directors of the Company may grant options to eligible employees, including directors of the Company and its subsidiaries, to subscribe for shares in the Company.

The total number of shares in respect of which options may be granted under the Scheme is not permitted to exceed 10% of the shares of the Company in issue at any point in time, without prior approval from the Company's shareholders. The Company may not grant any options if the number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the Scheme and other schemes exceeds 30% of the shares in issue from time to time. Options granted to substantial shareholders or independent non-executive directors in excess of 0.1% of the Company's share capital or with a value in excess of HK\$5,000,000 must be approved in advance by the Company's shareholders.

The option will be offered for acceptance for a period of not less than five trading days from the date on which the option is granted. Upon acceptance of the option, directors and eligible employees shall pay HK\$1.00 to the Company by way of consideration for the grant. Options may be exercised at any time from the date of grant of the share option to the tenth anniversary of the date of grant. The exercise price is determined by the board of directors of the Company, and will not be less than the highest of (i) the nominal value of the Company's share; (ii) the closing price of the Company's shares on the date of grant; and (iii) the average closing price of the shares for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant.

No share options have been granted since the adoption of the scheme on 21 September 2017, and there is no outstanding share option as at 31 March 2023 and 2022.

For the year ended 31 March 2023

### 31. INFORMATION ABOUT THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

	Notes	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
	110100	τιτφ σσσ	111Φ 000
Non-current asset			
Investments in subsidiaries	32	167,800	167,800
Less: Impairment losses		(55,636)	(55,636)
		112,164	112,164
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables		245	60
Bank balances		2,400	1,897
		/ **	, , , ,
		2,645	1,957
Current liability			
Trade and other payables		1,378	1,318
		4.00=	000
Net current assets		1,267	639
Total assets less current liabilities		113,431	112,803
Total assets less current habilities		110,401	112,000
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	22	9,338	9,338
Reserves	(a)	104,093	103,465
		113,431	112,803

Note (a):

Movements in reserves

	Share Premium HK\$'000	Other reserve HK\$'000 (Note)	Accumulated losses HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 April 2021	115,593	74,778	(86,774)	103,597
Loss for the year	–	-	(132)	(132)
At 31 March 2022 and 1 April 2022	115,593	74,778	(86,906)	103,465
Profit for the year		-	628	628
At 31 March 2023	115,593	74,778	(86,278)	104,093

Note: Other reserve represents the difference between the nominal value of the shares issued and the net asset value of the subsidiaries of the Company at the date of acquisition.

For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 32. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY

Details of the Company's subsidiaries as at 31 March 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

Name of company	Place of incorporation or operations	Class of shares held		d fully paid nare capital 2022	re capital power held by the Company			Principal activities	
					Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect	
Infinite Merit Global Limited	the BVI	Ordinary	United States Dollars ("US\$") \$10	US\$10	100%	-	100%	-	Investment holding
Novel Sign Investment Limited	the BVI	Ordinary	US\$1	US\$1	-	100%	-	100%	Investment holding
Harvest Year Ventures Limited	the BVI	Ordinary	US\$1	US\$1	-	100%	-	100%	Investment holding
Glory Ease Ventures Limited	the BVI	Ordinary	US\$1	US\$1	-	100%	-	100%	Investment holding
Billion Talent Enterprises Limited	the BVI	Ordinary	US\$1	US\$1	-	100%	-	100%	Investment holding
Crystal Future Global Limited	the BVI	Ordinary	US\$1	US\$1	-	100%	-	100%	Investment holding
Lik Shing Engineering Company Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary	HK\$10,000	HK\$10,000	-	100%	-	100%	Provision of foundation and sit formation work and machineries leasing
Lik Shing Construction Company Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary	HK\$1	HK\$1	-	100%	-	100%	Provision of machineries leasing
Lik Shing Construction Engineering Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary	HK\$1	HK\$1	-	100%	-	100%	Provision of repairing service and vehicle rental service

Note:

<sup>(</sup>a) None of the subsidiaries had any debt securities outstanding as at the end of the reporting period or at any time during the reporting period.

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#### 33. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

The table below details changes in the Group's liabilities arising from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows were, or future cash flow will be, classified in the Group's consolidated statement of cash flows from financing activities.

		Non-cash changes			
	1 April 2022 HK\$'000	Financing cash flows HK\$'000	Finance costs incurred (Note 7) HK\$'000	New lease recognised (Note 28(a)) HK\$'000	31 March 2023 HK\$'000
Liabilities					
Bank borrowings	_	(9)	9	-	_
Lease liabilities (Note 16)	8,191	(1,080)	1,392	11,867	20,370
	8,191	(1,089)	1,401	11,867	20,370

		Non-cash changes				
	1 April 2021 HK\$'000	Financing cash flows HK\$'000	Finance costs incurred (Note 7) HK\$'000	New lease recognised (Note 28(a)) HK\$'000	31 March 2022 HK\$'000	
Liabilities						
Bank borrowings	1,736	(1,768)	32	_	_	
Lease liabilities (Note 16)	6,681	(3,430)	327	4,613	8,191	
	8,417	(5,198)	359	4,613	8,191	

#### 34. PLEDGE OF ASSETS

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had pledged the following assets to banks and finance lease companies to secure banking facilities and lease liabilities granted to the Group:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Right-of-use assets (Note 16)	20,396	7,265

### **FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY**

The financial summary of the Group for the last five year is set as follows:

	For the year ended 31 March					
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Revenue	537,299	421,120	411,845	326,498	392,539	
Cost of sales	(493,976)	(391,509)	(441,413)	(319,227)	(404,921)	
Gross profit/(loss)	43,323	29,611	(29,568)	7,271	(12,382)	
Other income and gains	6,606	2,550	5,559	697	1,251	
Administrative expenses	(39,264)	(25,813)	(21,798)	(21,141)	(21,190)	
Finance costs	(1,401)	(359)	(451)	(199)	(264)	
Profit/(loss) before taxation	9,264	5,989	(46,258)	(13,372)	(32,585)	
Income tax credit/(expense)	559	(1,621)	(97)	(350)	(1,922)	
Profit/(loss) for the year	9,823	4,368	(46,355)	(13,722)	(34,507)	
Earnings/(loss) per share:			(= 0)	( - N	(0.7)	
Basic and diluted	1.1 cents	0.5 cents	(5.0) cents	(1.5) cents	(3.7) cents	
			As at 21 March			
As at 31 March 2023 2022 2021			2020	2019		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Assets and Liabilities						
Non-current assets	50,524	53,070	48,459	44,305	41,665	
Current assets	183,719	161,909	169,331	155,339	182,467	
Non-current liabilities	14,967	8,655	6,260	3,643	4,090	
Current liabilities	92,150	89,021	98,595	36,711	47,030	
Total equity	127,126	117,303	112,935	159,290	173,012	